

North field Filton Airport



Archaeological Evaluation Report



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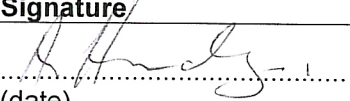
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Report Title

Archaeological Evaluation Report

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Summary

Between June and October 2008 Oxford Archaeology undertook an evaluation by trial trenching and the monitoring of contamination remediation of land at North Field, Filton Airfield, South Gloucestershire (NGR: ST 598 806 centred) on behalf of Bovis Homes and BAE Systems.

A total of 269 trenches were proposed for the evaluation. 154 of these trenches were excavated, while the locations of 45 trenches were monitored by Watching Brief. The remaining 70 trenches are to be excavated at a later date, as areas become available. Five additional trenches were excavated at the request of the Archaeology and Conservation Officer.

The evaluation revealed the site to have been heavily truncated by ploughing and landscaping relating to the use of the site as an airfield during the 20th century.

Archaeological remains consisted of a sparse collection of field boundaries and isolated small pits. The majority of these features were undated by artefactual means, although a small number dated to the Iron Age and Romano-British Period.

The evaluation revealed two further features of note:

The first was a large pit or waterhole dating to the Iron Age. This feature, along with the small number of ditches and small pits recorded during the course of the evaluation are among the only Iron Age and Romano-British archaeological remains known from within the study area.

The second feature was a collection of limestone walls located in the eastern part of the site. These appear to be the remains of a limekiln structure noted on the 1881 O.S. map.

In addition, a small number of features were observed that relate to the use of the site as a military airfield.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Location and scope of work

- 1.1.1 Between June and October 2008 Oxford Archaeology (OA) carried out an archaeological field evaluation and Watching Brief on contamination remediation at North Field, Filton Airfield, South Gloucestershire, on behalf of Bovis Homes and BAE Systems. The work was undertaken in accordance with a brief set by South Gloucestershire Council (SGC 2008) and a WSI prepared by OA (OA 2008) and approved by David Haigh, Archaeology and Conservation Officer (ACO), South Gloucestershire County Council. The development site is situated to the west of the A38 and east of Highwood Road, north of Bristol (NGR: ST 598 806 centred) and is c 74.64 hectares in area.

1.2 Geology and topography

- 1.2.1 The site lies mostly on a flat plateau at c 61 m above Ordnance Datum. The ground descends gently from the north towards the south and Filton.
- 1.2.2 The geology in the north of the site is Jurassic Rhaetic littoral facies and clays, and to the centre, white Lias and blue Lias limestone. In the south the geology is Lower Lias, mainly clay with bands of limestone.
- 1.2.3 The evaluation area is not currently in use. It consists of areas of both grassland and some heavily overgrown areas. The site also contains a number of disused buildings relating to the use of the site as an airfield, along with runways and taxiways.

1.3 Archaeological and historical background

- 1.3.1 The archaeological and historical background to the site has been the subject of a separate study, which can be found in *Filton Airfield Environmental Impact Assessment- Cultural Heritage* (OA 2006a) and *North Field, Filton, Archaeological Desk Based Assessment* (OA 2006b). The results of these studies are summarised below.
- 1.3.2 A report on the recording of the standing buildings on the site is forthcoming.
- 1.3.3 The area of proposed development falls within the ancient parish of Almondsbury (now Patchway and Almondsbury parishes). The south-western corner lies within the ancient parish of Henbury (now Almondsbury).
- 1.3.4 Knowledge of the archaeological potential of the area was constrained by the total absence of any archaeological investigations within the environs of the site or its wider area and the almost total absence of any recorded chance finds or observations. This dearth of information is due to the site and surrounding areas being developed as an airfield with aircraft factories and RAF airfield during the 20th century.

Cropmarks

- 1.3.5 Examination of aerial photographs produced evidence of a number of cropmarks in the area immediately to the south of the proposed development site. These features are not recorded by the South Gloucestershire Sites and Monuments Record. The features appear as circular and sub-circular features, on either side of the main runway. One of the features appears to be an enclosure, comprised of two conjoining sub-circular features. Other features resemble ring-ditches (circular traces representing the possible remains of prehistoric houses or burial mounds). These features are overlain by the cropmarks of later field boundaries.



- 1.3.6 The cropmarks are not typical in form, and as such are not entirely convincing. They may be of geological origin, or possibly the remains of modern activity. It should be noted that the cropmarks do not extend into the site of the proposed development.

Prehistoric Period (500,00 BP – 43 BC)

- 1.3.7 There are no prehistoric finds noted in the SMR within or near the proposed development area.
- 1.3.8 However there is evidence for a number of Bronze Age settlements at no great distance from the site. This suggests the possibility of some similar activity within the site.
- 1.3.9 There is also evidence for Iron Age activity within 5 km of the site. This includes two hill forts at Henbury and Almondsbury. Aerial photographs of Gypsy Patch Lane, to the east of the proposed development area, show a rectangular feature approached by trackways, suggesting a possible settlement site. An extensive Iron Age settlement was excavated in 1997 to the north of the village of Charlton (Trobe-Bateman & Evans 2001).
- 1.3.10 The Avon Extensive Urban Areas Survey (AEUAS) identifies a range of additional evidence including flint scatters of Neolithic and Bronze Age date, and the remains of a Neolithic chambered tomb or Bronze Age burial near to Horfield Common, to the south of the study area.

Romano-British Period (23 BC-AD 410)

- 1.3.11 During the Romano-British period, what is now Gloucestershire seems to have been one of the richest parts of the British provinces. Nearby there were the three large towns of Gloucester, Cirencester and Bath and a great number of villas, some of which were exceptionally rich. Nearby villas include Avonmouth, Priest Wood and Tockington.
- 1.3.12 A number of Roman roads pass near to Filton and it has been suggested that the roadway to the east of Filton church follows a Roman road, although this is unproven. A more definite Roman road runs N-S some 7 km to the east of Filton at Winterbourne.
- 1.3.13 There are no known Roman sites within the development area itself although there are two Roman find spots from Filton village. These comprise a coin hoard discovered in the 19th century and a Roman quern found in Filton Rectory garden.
- 1.3.14 The AEUAS suggests that the later association with Berkeley Abbey could indicate that the parish formed an estate in the Romano-British period.

Early Medieval Period (AD 410 - 1066)

- 1.3.15 Gloucestershire remained important in the sub-Roman period following the withdrawal of the legions. Although at Cirencester and Gloucester there is some evidence of early Anglo-Saxon settlement it seems as if this area remained British until after the battle of Dyrham in 577. After Dyrham this part of Gloucestershire along with Worcestershire and parts of Warwickshire belonged to the Anglo-Saxon kingdom of Wessex to the east.
- 1.3.16 There are no known early medieval sites within the development area or within its surrounding study area. However, some estimate of the possible potential of the site to contain such sites can be gleaned from the wider political and historical background of the area. A settlement, perhaps a manorial complex with a church of possible Saxon origin (demonstrated by the discovery of herring-bone masonry in the 19th century), is implied by its apparent inclusion in the estates of Berkeley Abbey and also by the visit of Abbot Tilhere, later the abbot of Berkely, in 770 (Trobe-Bateman & Evans 2001, 2).

- 1.3.17 The best evidence for a pre-conquest origin for the settlement is the fact that the place name is Saxon in origin and its layout, shown on the parish map of 1825, is around a small green containing the church at the meeting place of a number of roads both local and regional. Although Filton was not strictly planned this 'layout of the buildings and closes does not have a random appearance, and may indicate that the layout may have its origins as a planned late Saxon manor' (Trobe-Bateman & Evans 2001, 2).
- 1.3.18 In the 10th century a major reorganisation of the landscape and settlement is thought to have occurred, and Gloucestershire was established as an administrative unit. The village of Almondsbury (the parochial area of which the main part of the development area lies within) is first mentioned in the Domesday Book (1086) and may therefore date from this reorganisation, although the presence of earlier Anglo-Saxon settlement within its area cannot be entirely discounted.

Later Medieval Period (AD 1066 – 1485)

- 1.3.19 Although the proposed development site, and its environs, contains no definite evidence of medieval activity, the likely distribution of medieval settlement can be generally estimated through the examination of the historic maps and documentary sources relating to the area. The majority of the site lies within the historic parish of Almondsbury, the principal settlement of which (Almondsbury village) can demonstrate pre-Domesday roots. The south-western corner lies within the ancient parish of Henbury (now Almondsbury). The site lies between the village centres of Filton, Patchway and Almondsbury. Filton itself can demonstrate a medieval foundation, having become a separate parish in c 1142 (Trobe-Bateman & Evans 2001, 2). Patchway, which lies to the north-east of the airfield, can also demonstrate medieval roots, appearing as it does in a document of 1276.
- 1.3.20 Examination of the historic maps of the area demonstrates what is likely to have been the general settlement pattern of the later medieval period. The proposed development area lies mostly under agricultural land to the north of Filton, which clusters around its church. To the west lies the small hamlet of Charlton. To the north lies the large village of Almondsbury and the hamlet of Hampton. The eastern portion of the site (and much of the development to its east) is located in the open fields of Broad Mead. The history of Broad Mead can be traced back to the 15th century, it is first mentioned in 1467 as Brodemede and as Broad Meadd by 1533. The appearance of Filton on later maps 'almost certainly approximates to its layout during the medieval period' (Trobe-Bateman & Evans 2001, 8)
- 1.3.21 As far as it is possible to tell it would therefore appear likely that during the medieval period the airfield site lay away from the principal areas of settlement within an area of open fields and meadows belonging to the various settlements nearby.

Post Medieval Period (1485 - 1900)

- 1.3.22 Little has been written about the history of the area within which the development site lies and, as with the medieval period, our best guide to the settlement pattern comes from the historic maps of the area, which demonstrate that the proposed development site lies within an area of small enclosed fields containing a number of small farm holdings.
- 1.3.23 The earliest map, which shows the area of proposed development, is the Ordnance Survey (OS) 1st edition map of 1881. The map, while not detailed, does show buildings and areas of woodland. The map shows two large homesteads, Hayes Farm and Patchway House, which lie in the centre and to the east of the area of proposed

development. It also marks a small building within the corner of the area of proposed development at the junction between a track leading to Callicroft Farm and the main road from Bristol which now forms the A38 road. The Tithe Map of 1838 marks the building as 'lodge'. However, apart from Filton House, which appears to be a new build of the late 18th century, 'it is unlikely that the general settlement in the parish had changed much since the medieval period' (Trobe-Bateman & Evans 2001, 2).

- 1.3.24 The Almondsbury Tithe Map (1838) shows the area of proposed development in more detail, with individual buildings and field boundaries. Hayes Farm (on this map spelt 'Haise') comprises four large buildings surrounded by small paddocks/yards. The map shows Patchworth House (to the east of the development area) comprising of two large rectangular buildings. The Tithe apportionment marks this property as 'Patchworth House and Sparrowfield Farm' suggesting two separate properties, both with the same owner and tenant. The Tithe apportionment indicates that most of the land within the area of proposed development was in use at this time as pasture, with occasional arable fields.
- 1.3.25 The Ordnance Survey 1st edition 6" map (1881) shows little change within the area of proposed development. The map marks the appearance of a 'Limekiln' to the north-west of Patchworth farm, within the area of proposed development, with a small footpath linking the two.
- 1.3.26 Subsequent to this map the nature of the landscape slowly changes from the agricultural to an urbanised industrial complex dominated by transport as the railways encourage growth of ribbon development including some terraces and large villas. By the end of the century small industrial buildings appear in Filton itself including those of the Bristol Tramway Company and these herald the dramatic landscape changes of the next century.

Airfield (20th Century)

- 1.3.27 The British and Colonial Aircraft Company was founded in 1910 and took over the sheds of the Bristol Tram Company. This became the main impetus to the development and expansion of Filton town. Due to the success of the factory adjacent land was obtained to facilitate testing, flying of aircraft and for use as a flying school and storage area.
- 1.3.28 During the Great War the factory expanded enormously with 18 hangers constructed. The site was also used to train squadrons for the Royal Flying Corps (RFC). Apart from a number of hangers, little remains of the World War One airfield, and there are no buildings of this period within the proposed development area.
- 1.3.29 Following the cessation of hostilities manufacturing was scaled down. However, the site retained its connection with the RFC, now Royal Air Force (RAF), as a reserve school. During the late twenties the site was developed as an RAF airfield. The success of the factory led to its development and expansion during the pre war period .
- 1.3.30 During the Second World War aircraft construction was again expanded, and the site housed RAF fighter squadrons charged with airfield and area defence. An American camp of crowded huts was sited in the north-east part of the base.
- 1.3.31 After the war the site was used for the development of civilian aircraft. The Concorde project was awarded to Filton in 1962.



1.4 Acknowledgements

- 1.4.1 OA extends its thanks to David Haigh and Paul Driscoll of South Gloucestershire County Council for their advice, Dave Farley of Bovis Homes and Chris Shipperley and Murray Bickerton of BAE Systems for assistance on site. Hefin Meara and Nathan Chinchin ran the field work, assisted by Martyn Cooper, Mike Harris, Trevor Jose, Roberta Marziani, Kevin Moon, Conan Parsons, Dawn Powell, Neville Redvers-Higgins, Chris Reese, Dave Roberts, Chris Standish, Gemma Stewart, Rowena Tucker, Dan Watkeys and Tori Wilkinson. The report was illustrated by Julia Moxham. The project was managed by Tim Haines. OA also thanks Sophie Claxton of Brunel Surveys Ltd.

2 EVALUATION AIMS AND METHODOLOGY

2.1 Aims

2.1.1 The aim of the evaluation was:

- (i) To determine the location, extent, date, character, and state of preservation of any archaeological remains surviving within the Study Area.
- (ii) To determine the environmental and ecofactual potential of the site.
- (iii) To make available the results of the investigation.

2.2 Scope of fieldwork

2.2.1 A total of 269 trenches each measuring c 30 m x 2 m were proposed for the evaluation (Fig. 2). 154 of these trenches were excavated and recorded. Five additional trenches were excavated at the request of the ACO. During the course of the works a number of changes were made to the proposed trench layout. Fig. 3 shows the actual trench layout.

2.2.2 Twenty-eight trenches were relocated from their proposed position, or slightly shortened, in order to avoid obstacles on the ground (Table 1).

Table 1. Trenches relocated

Reason for Relocating or Shortening Trench	Trench Numbers
Trees or hedgerows	66-68, 70-72, 77, 78, 81, 108, 129, 136, 145, 159
Underground services	183, 185, 190, 201, 264, 268
Soil heap or concrete store	62, 153, 158, 248, 249
Badger set	127, 129, 133

2.2.3 Forty-five trenches were not excavated as their locations were monitored during a Watching Brief on contamination remediation work (Table 2).

2.2.4 It was not possible to excavate sixteen trenches due to ecological constraints (Table 2).

2.2.5 One trench was abandoned due to Health and Safety concerns. The trench was very deep, with unstable sides. Asbestos tiles were also noted in the vicinity (Table 2).

Table 2. Trenches not excavated

Reason for not Excavating Trench	Trench Numbers
Monitored during Watching Brief	13, 18, 19, 21, 32-34, 36, 82-91, 160-178
Ecological constraints: badger set	99, 104, 117, 118, 120, 124
Ecological constraints: Japanese Knotweed	58, 64, 65
Ecological constraints: slow worms	49, 50, 51
Abandoned due to health and safety concerns	23

2.2.6 A further 52 trenches remain to be excavated (Table 3). These were not accessible during the evaluation works due to being located in areas of either very heavy undergrowth, *in situ* hard-standing, large spoil heaps or heavily contaminated ground. The trenches are located within the second phase of the proposed development and will be excavated as the areas become available.

Table 3. Trenches still to be excavated

Reason for not Excavating Trench	Trench Numbers
Woodland/ dense undergrowth	73, 79, 80, 93-98, 100-103, 105-107, 109, 142, 154, 155
<i>In situ</i> hard standing	24-26, 31, 156, 157, 193, 194, 197, 25
Spoil heap or concrete store	110-116, 119, 214, 269
Deep, contaminated, made ground	27-30, 146-152

2.2.7 At the request of the ACO, five additional trenches were excavated during the course of the evaluation in order to better understand features of particular interest (Trenches 270-274).

2.3 Fieldwork methods and recording

2.3.1 The trench layout was designed to provide a 2.5% sample of the development area. As no geophysical survey was conducted, and documentary sources did not indicate the presence of any specific archaeology, the trenches were laid out randomly with the aim of providing an even spread across the development area, while avoiding standing buildings and areas with ecological constraints.

2.3.2 Topsoil was removed under constant archaeological supervision by a 360° mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless bucket. Trenches were then excavated in spits to the natural geology or the top of the first archaeological horizon, whichever was encountered first.

2.3.3 Where appropriate trenches were cleaned by hand and the revealed features sampled to determine their extent, nature and to retrieve finds and environmental samples. All archaeological features were planned and where excavated their sections drawn at a scale of 1:20. All features were photographed digitally, and using colour slide and black and white print film. Recording followed procedures laid down in the *OAU Fieldwork Manual* (ed. D Wilkinson, 1992).

2.4 Finds

2.4.1 Finds recovered by hand during the course of the excavation were bagged by context. Finds of special interest were given a unique small find number.

2.5 Paleo-environmental evidence

2.5.1 Samples were taken from a range of features in order to:

- Identify the range of soils and sediments and the range, quality, method of preservation and concentration of preserved plant, animal and mollusc remains.
- Identify if artefacts were present.
- Assess the archaeological (and historical) relevance and importance of the biological materials and sediments.
- Make further recommendations about sampling for future excavations at the site.

3 RESULTS

3.1 Introduction and presentation of results

- 3.1.1 The results presented in the main text of this report provide a detailed overview of the findings of the evaluation, separated into smaller areas. A comprehensive listing of individual trench descriptions and related context data can be found in Appendix 1.
- 3.1.2 All recovered finds and samples are detailed in the specialist reports in the appendices.

3.2 General soils and ground conditions

- 3.2.1 The soil matrix was variable across the site. See Fig. 3 for an outline of the Areas discussed below.
- 3.2.2 Trenches in the northern part of the development (Area A) on the site of the WWII USAAF base, contained a layer of ash and clinker directly below the topsoil. This deposit was in the process of being removed during the course of the evaluation works by BAE Systems as it was considered contaminated.
- 3.2.3 The trenches in the central and southern fields (Areas B, C, F and G) generally consisted of a relatively uniform topsoil overlying a thin buried soil layer. A significant number of these trenches consisted only of topsoil directly overlying the natural geology, suggesting that landscaping has occurred in this area previously, or that there has been no human activity.
- 3.2.4 Many of the trenches in Area D, to the south of the centre of the site, were considerably deeper. These trenches comprised thick layers of made ground in addition to topsoil and buried soil layer.
- 3.2.5 The trenches in Area E, to the west of the centre of the site, varied in depth between 0.18 m and 0.88 m. Most were shallow, consisting of topsoil and a thin buried soil layer overlying a thin layer of weathered/decayed natural which in turn overlay Pennant Sandstone bedrock. The other trenches contained a mixed layer of redeposited natural clay and demolition rubble, lying directly below the topsoil. This layer was between 0.28 and 0.49 m thick.
- 3.2.6 The trenches in Area H along the south-west perimeter of the site were also heavily made-up. Trenches here consisted of a modern topsoil overlying a deposit of mixed redeposited natural clay and topsoil, which in turn overlay a former topsoil and buried soil layer.
- 3.2.7 As the weather was mostly dry during the course of the work, the effect of the water table in the trenches was minimal. The deep feature in trench 57 was not bottomed, however, due to water ingress.
- 3.2.8 Isolated concentrations of asbestos tiles were seen across the entire evaluation area, particularly in Areas A and F. Features found to contain asbestos were not excavated.

3.3 General distribution of archaeological deposits

- 3.3.1 Of the 159 trenches excavated and recorded, a total of 54 contained archaeological features or deposits. These consisted primarily of very shallow pits and ditches. Most of the features were not dated by artefactual evidence. The features were spread evenly across the evaluation area.

- 3.3.2 Trenches in Area C, in the east of the site, between the airfield taxiways, revealed a series of limestone walls. These may be the remains of the limekiln structure discussed above.
- 3.3.3 Trenches in the northern part of the site (Area A) contained remains relating to the USAAF temporary camp constructed during WWII. This included a trackway and possible structural remains. A number of evaluation trenches across the area (Fig. 5) contained features relating to the use of the site as an airfield. In addition, a number of large pits, backfilled with natural clay, which were seen across the site, have been interpreted as dating to the 20th century use of the site as a wartime airfield.

3.4 Area A (Fig. 3, Fig. 5 and Fig. 6)

- 3.4.1 Seventeen trenches were excavated in this area of the site, and the locations of a further fourteen trenches were monitored during the Watching Brief on contamination remediation. Trenches 13, 18, 19 and 160-170 were therefore not excavated. No archaeology was observed during the Watching Brief.
- 3.4.2 Archaeological features were recorded in ten of the excavated trenches (Trenches 2, 3, 4, 7, 9, 11, 15, 16, 17 and 20). No archaeology was observed in the other seven (Trenches 1, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14).
- 3.4.3 The typical trench stratigraphy consisted of natural clay, overlain by a thin buried ploughsoil, which was in turn overlain by a layer of ash and clinker and a layer of topsoil.

Trench 2

- 3.4.4 Trench 2 contained three small ditches (203, 205 and 207). The ditches were parallel, with an average depth of 0.15 m. Ditches 203 and 205 were c 0.6 m wide, while 207 was c 0.12 m wide. These features are likely to be the remains of a field boundary. The profile of ditch 207 was much more square than that of 203 and 205, and is possibly the remains of a removed fenceline rather than a genuine ditch. No finds were recovered from any of these features, and so their date is unknown. However, their proximity to the site of the USAAF temporary camp suggests that they may be related to the wartime activity on site.

Trench 3 (Fig. 6)

- 3.4.5 Trench 3 contained two tree holes (303 and 307) each measuring c 0.85 m in diameter and c 0.12 m deep. The trench also contained a large clay filled feature (305). This feature was excavated to a depth of 1.35 m by machine, but was not bottomed. At the request of the ACO an extension was added to the western side of the trench, measuring 6.5 m E-W and 4.2 m N-S, to reveal the full extent of 305. This revealed the western limit of the feature, giving dimensions of 11.5 m N-S and more than 7.5 m E-W. The purpose of this feature is unknown, but it has been interpreted as either a quarry pit or a pit relating to the wartime airbase. Although the spoil was searched, no finds were recovered from the machine excavation of this pit.

Trench 4

- 3.4.6 Trench 4 contained a single shallow pit (400) 0.75 m in diameter and 0.09 m deep. The shallowness of the feature suggests it has been heavily truncated. No finds were recovered from this feature.

Trench 7

- 3.4.7 Trench 7 contained two small features (704 and 706). The features each measured 0.4 m in diameter by 0.05 m deep. Feature 706 contained a small sherd of modern glass. They are possibly the remains of small pits or the bases of postholes, the remains of temporary structures in the USAAF camp. In addition, the trench contained a tree hole (702) which was 1.1 m in diameter and 0.22 m deep. The trench also contained a NW-SE orientated ditch terminus (712). The terminus was 0.74 m wide and 0.2 m deep. Two modern land drains were also recorded in this trench (708 and 710).

Trench 9

- 3.4.8 Trench 9 contained a single tree hole (903), 0.98 m wide and 0.27 m deep.

Trench 11

- 3.4.9 Trench 11 contained a single very shallow ditch (1104), 0.56 m wide and 0.04 m deep. The fill of this ditch suggested it was a result of natural silting rather than a deliberate backfill. No finds were recovered from this feature.

Trenches 15, 16 and 20

- 3.4.10 Trenches 15, 16 and 20 all contained part of a metalled trackway. The trackway can be seen on aerial photographs of the USAAF camp. The trackway was comprised of small limestones (measuring between 0.3 m³ and 0.05 m³) set in a matrix of dark brown silt and a dark grey cinder, ash and clinker deposit. Observations made during Watching Brief work in this area showed the trackway to continue in a straight line throughout this area with a NE-SW orientation. The trackway was approximately 5 m wide and was observed to exceed 60 m in length.
- 3.4.11 Trench 15 also contained an 'L' shaped foundation cut (1505). The cut was 2.6 m N-S, 1.3 m E-W, and was 0.6 m wide. The average depth of the feature was 0.25 m. This would have formed the corner of a wartime temporary structure.
- 3.4.12 A sub-rectangular area of limestone and concrete slabs (1603) was seen in Trench 16, covering an area of 1.2 m x 0.75 m. The stones and slabs were irregularly spaced and may have been disturbed by the machine excavation of the trench. The feature lay directly above the natural clay. No cut was for the feature was observed. It would appear that the area around this trench was stripped to natural geology prior to the placing of the stones. It is believed that 1603 is the remains of a large post pad or footing for a USAAF temporary structure.

Trench 17

- 3.4.13 Trench 17 contained a concrete slab path at its northern end. The pathway (1703) was orientated NW-SE and was 0.61 m wide. The pathway overlay a deposit of ash and clinker, 0.05 m thick, which was observed covering large parts of this area of site.

3.5 Area B (Fig. 3 and Figs. 7-10)

- 3.5.1 Forty-five trenches were excavated in this area of the site, and the locations of a further four trenches were monitored during the Watching Brief on contamination remediation. No archaeology was observed during the Watching Brief. Archaeological features were recorded in twelve of the excavated trenches (204, 205, 209, 217, 222, 225, 231, 236, 239-241 and 272). No archaeology was observed in the other thirty-three trenches

(198-203, 206-208, 210-213, 215-216, 218-221, 223-224, 226-230, 232-234, 237, 238 and 242).

- 3.5.2 The field sloped gently down towards the south. The three trenches (Trenches 206, 207 and 213) located at the southernmost and lowest part of the area were considerably deeper than the rest of the trenches as they contained a layer of colluvium between the buried soil layer and the natural geology. This colluvial deposit was also noted in Trench 201, indicating the presence of a dip in the natural geology orientated NW-SE located at the southern end of this area. The typical trench stratigraphy for the rest of the trenches in this area consisted of natural clay, overlain by a truncated buried ploughsoil (c 0.1 m thick) and topsoil (0.2 m thick). In many trenches the buried soil layer was absent, with topsoil directly overlying the natural.

Area B South (Fig. 9)

Trench 204 (Fig. 10)

- 3.5.3 Seven features were excavated in Trench 204 (20404, 20406, 20408, 20410, 20412, 20414 and 20416). These features were all highly irregular in plan and profile, with dimensions varying from 0.54 m to 2 m wide and from 0.06 to 0.24 m deep. The fills of these features were very dark and silty and are believed to be the result of the decomposition of organic matter in a wet and boggy environment. The features have been interpreted as being of geological origin. The excavated features may be the remaining parts of a much larger, irregular area of boggy ground which was heavily truncated during the landscaping of the airfield site. Two pieces of struck flint, and a single piece of burnt flint were recovered from the fill of 20416. The flints were undiagnostic, and can only suggest that the origin of this area of boggy ground lies in prehistory.

Trench 205

- 3.5.4 Trench 205, located immediately to the south of Trench 204 contained two large features. These were excavated by machine, after discussion with the County Archaeologist. The features have been interpreted as being channels of geological origin. 20505 was 1.42 m wide and 0.42 m deep, while 20508 was 3.72 m wide and 0.66 m deep. The spoil was searched during machine excavation, but no finds were recovered. A single sherd of Iron Age pottery was discovered in the topsoil of the trench during hand cleaning of the section. These channels may have been formed by water running downhill, away from the boggy area revealed in Trench 204.

Trench 209

- 3.5.5 Trench 209 contained a single ditch (20904) orientated N-S. The ditch was 0.52 m wide and 0.3 m deep. It was not possible to securely date the ditch as no finds were recovered from its fill. However, the ditch was cut through the buried ploughsoil, which suggests a relatively recent date.

Trench 217 (Fig. 10)

- 3.5.6 Trench 217 was very shallow, consisting of natural geology overlain by a thin layer of topsoil (21701). Five features (21702, 21704, 21706, 21708 and 21710) were investigated in this trench. The excavated features varied in size from 0.23 to 0.92 m wide and from 0.03 to 0.09 m deep. No finds were recovered from any of the features and therefore they remain undated. It is believed that the features are the bases of

heavily truncated pits. The lack of buried ploughsoil in this trench supports the theory of heavy truncation in this area.

- 3.5.7 A single sherd of Romano-British pottery was recovered from the topsoil during machine excavation of the trench. The topsoil layer in this trench is likely to be redeposited after the landscaping of the surrounding area. The sherd of Romano-British pot, although quite large and not overly abraded, is residual, and as such can only indicate the presence of Romano-British activity nearby, and cannot be used to date the features in this trench with any confidence.

Area B North (Fig. 7)

Trench 222

- 3.5.8 Trench 222 contained a single linear feature (22204) orientated NW-SE, which terminated within the trench. The terminus was 1.3 m wide and 0.6 m deep. Pottery sherds of 19th-century date, along with iron nails and decayed wood was recovered from the two fills of the feature. The iron nails and decayed wood found within 22204 suggest that this feature was a foundation trench for a small structure or fenceline.

Trench 225

- 3.5.9 Trench 225 contained a single ditch (22504) orientated NW-SE. The ditch was 0.4 m wide and 0.14 m deep. No finds were recovered from the fills of this feature.

Trench 231

- 3.5.10 A single feature (23104) 0.45 m diameter and 0.04 m deep was observed in Trench 231 and interpreted as the truncated remains of a posthole. A single sherd of pottery of Romano-British date was recovered from the fill (23105).

Trenches 236 and 272 (Fig. 8)

- 3.5.11 10 sherds of Iron Age pottery were recovered from the buried soil layer at the southern end of Trench 236. Two features were excavated. 23604 was very irregular in plan and profile. It was 0.48 m in diameter and 0.14 m deep and contained a single sherd of Iron Age pottery. It was interpreted as being the base of a tree throw. The second feature (23606) was 0.36 m in diameter and 0.04 m deep, and appeared to be the base of a small pit. The pit contained Iron Age pottery, a single flint flake and a small quantity of burnt bone. The fill (23607) was rich in charcoal. The feature was 100% sampled in order to retrieve as much artefactual evidence as possible. The burnt bone fragments recovered were undiagnostic. The very shallow nature of the two features, along with the high concentration of Iron Age pottery found in the overlying buried soil layer suggests that these features have been heavily truncated by ploughing.
- 3.5.12 An additional trench (272) was excavated alongside Trench 236 at the request of the ACO. The trench contained two ditches, both orientated NW-SE. Ditch 27204 was 0.54 m wide and 0.18 m deep, while ditch 272010 was 0.97 m wide and 0.12 m deep. A single sherd of pottery of Romano-British date was recovered from the fill of ditch 27210. The trench also contained a small pit (27206) 0.72 m diameter and 0.08 m deep. No finds were recovered from this feature, but its proximity to the Iron Age features in Trench 236 suggests it may belong to this period. A fourth feature (27208) 2.15 m wide and 0.15 m deep was excavated in Trench 272, but this proved to be geological in origin.

Trench 239

- 3.5.13 Trench 239 contained a single ditch (23902) orientated NE-SW. The ditch was 0.95 m wide and 0.34 m deep. The ditch contained two fills, both of which were sterile. No finds were recovered from either fill.

Trench 240

- 3.5.14 Trench 240 contained a small pit (24004) and two ditch termini (24006 and 24008) both orientated N-S. Pit 24004 was 1.18 m wide and 0.27 m deep. Ditch terminus 24006 was 0.58 m wide and 0.08 m deep while ditch terminus 24008 was 0.7 m wide and 0.13 m deep. No finds were recovered from any of these features. The shallowness of the features and the very clean nature of the fills suggests these may actually be geological in origin, rather than man made features. A single flake of worked flint was recovered from the buried ploughsoil layer within this trench.

Trench 241

- 3.5.15 A single pit (24103), 0.94 m in diameter and 0.05 m deep, was excavated in this trench. No finds were recovered from the fill of this feature. The pit was very similar in nature to the features excavated in Trench 240 and as such may in fact be geological in origin.

3.6 Area C (Fig. 3, Fig. 11 and Fig. 12)

- 3.6.1 Nineteen trenches were excavated in this area, and the locations of a further 12 trenches (Trenches 175-178, 243-246 and 256-259) were monitored during a Watching Brief on contamination remediation. No archaeology was observed during the Watching Brief.
- 3.6.2 Of the 19 trenches excavated, two were additional trenches excavated at the request of the ACO. Archaeological features were recorded in 10 of these trenches (248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 254, 267, 268, 270 and 271). No archaeology was observed in the other nine trenches (247, 253 and 260-266).
- 3.6.3 The stratigraphy of the trenches in this area consisted of natural geology overlain by a thin buried ploughsoil which was in turn overlain by topsoil. The buried soil layer was entirely absent from some trenches, suggesting that the area has been landscaped. The topsoil is likely to have been redeposited following the landscaping.

Trench 248

- 3.6.4 A ditch (24808) was seen in Trench 248. The ditch was orientated NNE-SSW and was 0.4 m wide and 0.24 m deep. The ditch contained two fills and 19th-century pottery was recovered from the primary fill.

Trench 249

- 3.6.5 Trench 249 also contained a single ditch (24904). The ditch was orientated N-S and was 0.64 m wide and 0.44 m deep. No finds were recovered from the fills of the ditch, but it was cut through the buried soil layer, indicating a relatively recent date for the feature.

Trench 250

- 3.6.6 A small pit (25005) 0.3 m in diameter and 0.05 m deep, excavated in Trench 250, contained the skeleton of a young calf (25004). No dating evidence was recovered from this feature. A large, rough hewn, limestone slab (25006) was recorded at the northern

limit of the trench, measuring 0.96 x 0.65 x 0.15 m and approximately rectangular in shape. It lay directly above the natural clay and did not appear to have been placed into a cut. The slab was lifted, to see if it was capping a feature, but only natural clay was seen beneath it.

Trenches 251, 270 and 271 (Fig. 12)

- 3.6.7 Trench 251 contained three parallel, N-S orientated walls (25103, 25104 and 25105) at its eastern end. The walls were all 0.5 m wide and survived to heights of between 0.1 and 0.22 m. Two courses of walls 25103 and 25104 survived, while only a single course of wall 25105 survived. The walls were built from roughly hewn limestone blocks. The stone varied in size from 0.3 x 0.3 x 0.05 m to 0.05 m³. The stone was bonded by a light grey lime mortar, and there was an orange-brown clay backfill between the walls and their construction cuts. A robber cut was clearly visible in the trench section above wall 25105. The three walls extend beyond the limit of the trench to the north and south. The western end of the trench was composed of a layer of stones (25108). This was either a yard surface or a demolition layer associated with the destruction of these walls.
- 3.6.8 Trench 251 was positioned near the location of the limekiln noted on the 1881 O.S. Map. It is possible that these walls are the remains of the kilns or associated structures. However it must be noted that none of the walls themselves were typical of limekiln structures. It is suggested that the kiln is located elsewhere, and that the walls formed part of the ancillary structures.
- 3.6.9 Two additional trenches were excavated parallel to Trench 251 at the request of the ACO. Trench 270 was located 7 m to the north and Trench 271 was located 7 m to the south.
- 3.6.10 At its eastern end, Trench 270 contained a limestone wall (27005), of the same build and orientation as the walls in Trench 251. Wall 27005 was roughly, but not exactly, in alignment with wall 25103. The wall continued to the north and south beyond the limits of the trench. The western part of Trench 270 consisted of a layer of demolition rubble or wall collapse (27007) overlying a layer of compacted cobbles (27006) forming a yard surface.
- 3.6.11 Trench 271 contained another wall of rough hewn limestone blocks (27105). Wall 27105 was orientated E-W and appeared to terminate in line with wall 25105. However the wall did not appear to return towards wall 25105. A linear arrangement of stone (27104) abutted wall 27105 to the west, orientated N-S and measuring 0.8 m wide. These stones were too coarse and irregular to form a wall. They may represent the rubble footing for a wall that was later robbed out, or possibly be the remains of a small footpath. Wall 27105 was also abutted by a parallel stone wall to the east. This wall (27106) was of a much rougher construction than 27105, with the stones measuring between 0.22 x 0.09 m and 0.46 x 0.42 m. The wall was 0.6 m wide and its full extent was 3.9 m long. To the east of wall 27106 was an area of stones, which was either a cobbled yard surface or a layer of demolition rubble. This surface filled the easternmost 7.9 m of the trench.
- 3.6.12 A number of fragments of CBM were recovered from these three trenches, dating to the 18th century or later.

Trench 254 (Fig. 7)

- 3.6.13 Trench 254 contained a single curvilinear ditch (25404). Ditch 25404 was 0.42 m wide and 0.06 m deep. The trench also contained three ditch termini (25406, 25408 and

25412). The ditches were between 0.65 and 0.88 m wide and 0.07 and 0.2 m deep. Although 25406 and 25412 were undated, ditch 25408 contained a single pot sherd of Iron Age date. The trench also contained a linear feature of geological origin (25410).

Trench 267

- 3.6.14 Trench 267 contained a pit. Pit 26704 was circular with a very flat base, measuring 1.13 m in diameter and 0.2 m deep. The pit contained pot sherds of Victorian or later date.

Trench 268

- 3.6.15 Two ditches were recorded in Trench 268. Ditch 26804 was orientated NW-SE, 0.6 m wide and 0.07 m deep. Ditch 26806 was orientated NE-SW and was 1 m wide and 0.26 m deep. Pot sherds of Romano-British date were recovered from the fill of 26806.

3.7 Area D (Fig 3. and Figs. 13-15)

- 3.7.1 Thirteen trenches were excavated in this part of the site and the location of Trench 192 was monitored during a Watching Brief on removal of the airfield apron. No archaeology was observed during the Watching Brief. Archaeological features were recorded in two of the trenches (180 and 183). No archaeology was observed in the other eleven trenches (22, 179, 181, 182, 184-187, 190, 195 and 196).
- 3.7.2 The trenches in the west of this area were deep and consisted of natural geology overlain by a colluvial deposit, a buried soil layer, a made ground layer of mixed redeposited natural clay and soil, and a layer of topsoil. The trenches became shallower towards the airfield apron to the east, and no longer contained any made ground or colluvium. However, Trenches 195 and 196, located in an area of grassland within the airfield apron, consisted of thick layers of made ground and demolition rubble.

Trench 180 (Fig. 14)

- 3.7.3 Trench 180 contained a ditch (18004), 0.4 m wide and 0.12 m deep. The ditch was orientated NW-SE. Pottery and a clay pipe fragment recovered from the fill suggests a 19th-century date for this ditch. This ditch is potentially the continuation of the feature seen in Trench 138.

Trench 183 (Fig. 15)

- 3.7.4 Trench 183 contained a hard-standing (18305) formed from tarmac and brick fragments. The brick fragments had an average size of 0.25 x 0.15 x 0.05 m. This deposit measured 11.3 m in length and 0.1 m deep. This feature can be seen on aerial photographs and plans as a semi circular area of tarmac located on the northern side of the airfield taxiway. It was part of an aircraft dispersal point, one of several located along the length of the airfield taxiway.

3.8 Area E (Fig. 3 and Figs. 13-15)

- 3.8.1 Twenty-four trenches were excavated in this part of the site. Archaeological features were recorded in seven of the trenches (122, 125, 129, 132, 133, 136, 138 and 140). No archaeology was observed in the other fifteen trenches (121, 123, 126-128, 130, 131, 134, 135, 137, 145, 143, 153, 158 and 159).

- 3.8.2 Trench stratigraphy consisted of Pennant sandstone bedrock overlain by a thin buried ploughsoil and topsoil. In addition, Trenches 134, 135, and 136 contained a layer of mixed redeposited natural clay with a high concentration of demolition rubble directly underlying the topsoil. This deposit is the result of the demolition of the WWII airbase structures that were located in this field. Trenches 158 and 159 were very shallow while Trench 153 consisted of thick layers of made ground and demolition rubble.

Trench 122

- 3.8.3 Trench 122 contained a single shallow ditch (12204) 1.6 m wide and 0.12 m deep. The ditch was orientated NW-SE. No finds were recovered from the fill of this feature.

Trench 125

- 3.8.4 Trench 125 contained a ditch (12505), also orientated NW-SE. The ditch was 0.53 m wide and 0.05 m deep. No finds were recovered from the fill of this feature.

Trench 129

- 3.8.5 Trench 129 contained a narrow, N-S orientated, ditch (12905) 0.3 m wide and 0.08 m deep. The full extent of this ditch within the trench was excavated in an attempt to retrieve datable finds, but none were recovered.

Trenches 132 and 140 (Fig. 15)

- 3.8.6 Trenches 132 and 140 contained large pits (13204 and 14004) filled with redeposited natural clay. Pit 13204 in Trench 132 was fully excavated by machine. The pit was 2.42 m wide and 1.3 m deep. Pit 14004 in Trench 140 was not fully excavated. It measured 11.1 m wide and was more than 0.6 m deep. Although no finds were recovered from the fills of either feature, it is believed that they relate to the site's use as a wartime airfield, as the fills of the two pits were very similar in composition to the demolition layers of redeposited natural clay seen across this part of the site, as in Trenches 134, 135 and 136, which was interpreted as being a post-WWII demolition horizon.

Trench 133

- 3.8.7 Several features were excavated in Trench 133. Two of the features were possible ditches (13309 and 13311). Both were orientated E-W. 13309 was 0.3 m wide and 0.12 m deep, and ditch 13311 was 0.51 m wide and 0.11 m deep. A possible posthole was excavated (13307) which measured 0.8 m in diameter and was 0.18 m deep. This was cut into a geological feature (13305). No finds were recovered from any of the excavated features, and their shallowness and irregular shape would suggest that they were geological in origin.

Trench 136 (Fig. 14)

- 3.8.8 Trench 136 contained a single shallow ditch (13604) which was orientated approximately E-W. The ditch was 0.45 m wide and 0.12 m deep. Two slots were excavated into this ditch, both of which contained a single sherd of Iron Age pottery. Two additional slots were excavated into this ditch in an attempt to retrieve more datable finds, but none were recovered.

Trench 138 (Fig. 14)

- 3.8.9 Trench 138 contained a ditch (13804) orientated NW-SE, 1.44 m wide and 0.42 m deep. The ditch contained two fills. The primary fill (13812) was a light yellow-brown

sandy silt. The secondary fill (13805) was similar to in composition to 13805, but contained charcoal and clinker inclusions, along with glazed pot of 19th-century date, bone, CBM, clay pipe and metalwork. A row of five postholes were observed to the NE of the ditch, forming a row with the same orientation as the ditch. The average diameter of the postholes was 0.16 m. Three were excavated, with an average depth of 0.08 m. These features represent the remains of a boundary ditch and associated fenceline. The shallowness of the features indicate heavy truncation of the area in the recent past.

3.9 Area F (Fig. 3)

- 3.9.1 Ten trenches were excavated in this area, and the locations of a further 10 trenches (Trenches 82-91) were monitored during a Watching Brief on contamination remediation. No archaeology was observed during the Watching Brief. Archaeological features were recorded in Trench 81. No archaeology was observed in the other nine trenches (70-72, 74-78 and 92).
- 3.9.2 Trench stratigraphy consisted natural geology overlain by a thin buried ploughsoil which in turn was overlain by a layer of topsoil. This area was heavily wooded so most of the trenches excavated were relocated from their original locations.

Trench 81

- 3.9.3 Two large pits were seen in Trench 81. Pit 8105 was 7 m in diameter and pit 8107, which was seen in the north-west corner of the trench was more than 1 m in diameter, the rest of the feature lying outside of the trench. The pits were modern in date and contained glass bottles, pottery and metal debris. The pits were not excavated as the fills contained asbestos.

3.10 Area G (Fig. 3 and Fig. 16)

- 3.10.1 Thirteen trenches were excavated in this part of the site and the locations of a further four trenches (Trenches 32-34 and 36) were monitored during the Watching Brief on contamination remediation and the removal of airfield taxiways. No archaeology was observed during the Watching Brief. Archaeological features were recorded in Trenches 35, 38 and 46. No archaeology was observed in Trenches 37, 39-45 and 47-48.
- 3.10.2 Trench stratigraphy consisted of natural geology, overlain by a thin buried ploughsoil, which was in turn overlain by a topsoil layer.

Trench 35

- 3.10.3 Trench 35 contained a small pit (3504) 1.05 m in diameter and 0.09 m deep. A single sherd of 16th-century pottery was recovered from the fill. The pit was sealed by the overlying buried soil layer (3501).

Trench 38

- 3.10.4 The northern end of Trench 38 contained a concrete hard-standing (3804) overlying a compacted stone bedding layer. 3804 extended for 13.2 m from the northern end of the trench, and was 0.19 m thick. This feature belonged to the airfield phase of use of the site.

Trench 46

- 3.10.5 Trench 46 contained a single NE-SW orientated ditch. Ditch 4604 was 0.65 m wide and 0.15 m deep. No finds were recovered from the fill of this ditch.

3.11 Area H (Fig. 3 and Fig. 17)

- 3.11.1 Eighteen trenches were excavated in this area. Archaeological features were recorded in Trenches 57, 62, 67 and 69. No archaeology was observed in Trenches 52-56, 58-61, 63, 66, 68, 108, 273 and 274.
- 3.11.2 Trench stratigraphy for Trenches 52-62 along the site perimeter consisted of natural geology, a buried ploughsoil, a buried topsoil layer, and a deposit of mixed redeposited natural clay and topsoil, which was in turn overlain by a modern topsoil layer.
- 3.11.3 Trenches 67 and 108 were very deep, and contained thick deposits of made ground. The rest of the trenches in this area revealed natural geology, overlain by a thin buried ploughsoil and a layer of topsoil.

Trench 57 (Fig. 18)

- 3.11.4 Two ditches were recorded in Trench 57. Ditch 5704 was 0.7 m wide and more than 0.4 m deep, while ditch 5706 was 0.36 m wide and 0.48 m deep. Both ditches were orientated approximately N-S.
- 3.11.5 Trench 57 also contained a large pit (5714) measuring 5.9 m E-W. The N-S extent of the feature is unknown. At the request of the ACO two additional trenches (Trenches 273 and 274) were excavated to the north and south of Trench 57. Feature 5714 did not extend into either of these trenches. The feature was excavated to a depth of 0.75 m but was not bottomed due to high water level and safety concerns over the depth of the trench. The feature contained eight distinct fills, all of which appeared to be the result of natural silting rather than deliberate backfill. The second highest fill (5708) contained two sherds of Iron Age pottery while the uppermost fill (5707) contained a small quantity of animal bone fragments. The pit is believed to be a waterhole.

Trench 62

- 3.11.6 Trench 62 contained a single N-S orientated ditch (6204). The ditch was 1.22 m wide and 0.34 m deep. No finds were recovered from the fill, so it was not possible to securely date the feature. However the ditch was sealed by the buried ploughsoil seen within the trench.

Trench 67

- 3.11.7 Trench 67 contained three ditches. Ditches 6707 and 6709 were orientated N-S while ditch 6711 was orientated NW-SE. Each ditch measured c 0.58 m wide and c 0.24 m deep.

Trench 69

- 3.11.8 Trench 69 contained an E-W orientated drainage ditch. Ditch 6903 was 0.71 m wide and 0.16 m deep and was filled with slabs of limestone. Pottery of mid 16th-century date was recovered from within the fill of this feature. A small quantity of medieval pottery, of 11-13th-century date, were recovered from the buried ploughsoil (6902) within this trench.

3.12 Finds summary

- 3.12.1 The quantity of artefactual evidence recovered was small given the scale of the evaluation. Many of the features excavated contained no finds, and only a limited quantity of material was recovered from others.

- 3.12.2 Six pieces of worked flint were recovered during the course of the evaluation. These were undiagnostic, and only serve to indicate the presence of human activity on site during the prehistoric period.
- 3.12.3 The pottery consists of material dating from the Iron Age to the 19th century. Material of Romano-British, medieval, post-medieval and 19th century date was recovered. The majority of the pottery was of early modern date.
- 3.12.4 The condition of the animal bone ranged from good to poor, and only 8% was identifiable to species level. The assemblage consisted of cattle and sheep/goat, with most coming from the burial of an articulated small calf. No butchery marks were noted on the bones. The assemblage does not reflect the presence of nearby settlement and is more representative of animals that have died due to natural causes within a pastoral environment.
- 3.12.5 The glass and metalwork assemblages are both small and comprise either undiagnostic or modern material.
- 3.12.6 A small quantity of clay pipe bowls and stems were recovered. These date to the 18th or 19th centuries.
- 3.12.7 The CBM recovered mainly comprised broken and heavily abraded tiles and bricks, most of which appear to be of 18th century or later date. A number of fragments of fired clay were also recovered, mostly from the sieving of samples.

4 DISCUSSION

4.1 Reliability of field investigation

- 4.1.1 Overall the results of the evaluation were reliable, particularly in demonstrating the broader layout of archaeological remains.
- 4.1.2 Two large areas of the site remain unevaluated (Fig. 2). The area to the NE of Filton Wood was inaccessible due to dense undergrowth and tree cover. The area along the northern perimeter of the development area was inaccessible as the ground was covered in deep layers of contaminated made-ground deposits. Excavation of trenches in this area would have been impractical and unsafe. It was not possible to draw any conclusions regarding the survival of archaeological deposits in these areas. The two inaccessible areas were located in Phase 2 of the proposed development. The remaining trenches will be excavated as the areas become available, once contaminants and trees have been removed.
- 4.1.3 It was possible to excavate the majority of the trenches in the eastern and western parts of the site. It is unlikely that the small number of trenches that were not excavated due to ecological constraints or the presence of spoil heaps will have significantly changed the interpretation of the site. No archaeology was observed during the Watching Brief conducted on the remediation of contaminants in these areas.
- 4.1.4 Evaluation has shown there to be considerable truncation of archaeological deposits across the site, both from ploughing and modern landscaping and construction associated with the sites use as an airfield in the twentieth century. The shallowness of the excavated archaeology meant that it was difficult to interpret many of the recorded features with confidence. The landscaping of the site will have resulted in the soils and associated artefacts being moved from their original locations, thereby distorting the evidence gained from the evaluation.
- 4.1.5 The majority of the features investigated contained few finds, and so accurate dating of all the archaeology was not possible.

4.2 Evaluation objectives and results

- 4.2.1 The results of the evaluation are summarised below in relation to the objectives set out in the Written Scheme of Investigation.
- 4.2.2 The evaluation found there to be one zone of post-medieval activity and a possible zone of Iron Age and Romano-British activity. The first is the area of structural remains recorded in Trenches 251, 270 and 271 in Area C. The second possible zone of activity was in the north of Area B (Trenches 225, 236, 239, 240, 241 and 272). Trench 254 in the NW of Area C can also be included in this zone. A number of features were recorded in these trenches, although only the pit and tree throw in Trench 236, one of the ditches in Trench 272 and one of the ditches in Trench 254, contained any datable finds. These features were dated to the Iron Age and Romano-British periods.
- 4.2.3 The rest of the site was confined to dispersed field systems and isolated features of various dates.
- 4.2.4 The artefactual assemblage recovered during the evaluation was limited, and as such a significant number of the recorded features remain undated. The majority of the dated features were post-medieval or later, with isolated examples of Iron Age and Romano-British activity, specifically the Iron Age waterhole in the western part of the site, the small pit of Iron Age date in the east of the site, and five shallow ditches which

contained pottery of Iron Age or Romano-British date. A small number of additional finds from topsoils and buried ploughsoils indicate Iron Age, Roman and medieval activity in the vicinity, but cannot be used to date the excavated features themselves.

- 4.2.5 Additional trenches excavated during the course of the evaluation have helped to better understand the features of interest in Trenches 3, 57, 236 and 251.
- 4.2.6 The full western extent of pit 305 in Trench 3 was recorded after extending the trench.
- 4.2.7 The two additional trenches excavated either side of the possible waterhole in Trench 57 did not contain any archaeology, thereby defining its full extent, and showing it to be an isolated feature.
- 4.2.8 Additional features were recorded in Trench 272, excavated alongside Trench 236, although none of the additional features were of Iron Age date.
- 4.2.9 The structural remains associated with the limekiln were shown to continue into Trenches 270 and 271. No structural remains were seen within Trenches 250, 252 or 253, although the features recorded in these trenches may have been associated with the structure. No features were observed to the east and west of Trench 251 during the Watching Brief on the removal of runway hard-standing.
- 4.2.10 The evaluation has demonstrated that significant truncation of archaeological remains has resulted from ploughing and from modern activity relating to the use of the site as an airfield. Preservation of archaeology on site is therefore poor.
- 4.2.11 There was little evidence for any vertical stratigraphy of significance beyond accumulation of colluvial deposits in isolated areas, and instances of 20th century landscaping in others. The majority of archaeological features recorded appeared to be of low density, with essentially no horizontal stratigraphy.
- 4.2.12 The artefactual assemblage recovered during the evaluation was very limited. The quantity of ceramic material was small and of relatively recent date. The condition of animal bone ranged from good to poor and only 8% were identifiable to species level. No waterlogged finds were recovered.
- 4.2.13 The environmental samples were of low quality, and contained little useful information. A very limited quantity of charred plant remains was recovered from the samples, and over half were completely devoid of finds. No waterlogged plant remains were recovered from the samples taken of the fills of waterhole 5714.

4.3 Interpretation

- 4.3.1 As detailed above, the archaeological remains discovered during the evaluation were very limited. The whole area showed considerable truncation of features, making detailed interpretation difficult.
- 4.3.2 No features of Bronze Age or earlier date were observed during the course of the evaluation.
- 4.3.3 The majority of features recorded were shallow, linear ditches. It is suggested that these are the remains of field systems of various dates, and are testament to the use of the site for agricultural, pastoral purposes from the Iron Age through to the early 20th century. The lack of any structural evidence dating to before the post-medieval period supports the interpretation that the site was farmland located outside the immediate vicinity of any settlements.



- 4.3.4 The possible waterhole excavated in Trench 57 (Area H) is typical of features found in prehistoric farming landscapes. It does suggest the possibility that there would have originally been additional features of this date in the area. The depth of the feature has resulted in its survival, while any related features have been completely destroyed by ploughing and modern activity.
- 4.3.5 A small number of additional Iron Age and Romano-British features were recorded across the site. The features were spread across the whole site, and as such no specific focus of Iron Age or Romano-British activity has been identified.
- 4.3.6 Trench 236 (Area B) in the northern part of the site contained the only large quantity of prehistoric finds, dating to the Iron Age. A number additional features were recorded in the surrounding trenches. However these were all undated with the exception of the ditch in Trench 272 which contained 2 sherds of Romano-British pottery, and one of the features in Trench 254, which contained Iron Age pottery.
- 4.3.7 The ditches recorded in the north of Area B appear to have a general NW-SE orientation. It was not possible to prove that these features were part of the same field system, and the ceramic evidence would suggest that they were not contemporary. However, it is possible that the recovered Iron Age and Romano-British finds are residual. Therefore, the ditches may represent the truncated remains of medieval or later ridge and furrow.
- 4.3.8 The Iron Age field boundary ditches and possible waterhole may be related to the settlement site, identified by aerial photographs, located to the east of the development area on Gipsy Patch Lane (OA 2006b).
- 4.3.9 The associated remnants of limestone walls in Trenches 251, 270 and 271 (Area C) are not yet fully understood. As stated above, the trenches are located in the vicinity of a limekiln noted on the 1881 O.S. map. The recorded walls do not correspond with the typical construction of a limekiln. Therefore it is believed that the kiln structure itself is located outside of the area of excavated trenches. The walls seen within the evaluation trenches suggest the kiln to be within a fairly large complex of buildings, potentially part of a larger farmstead. A robber trench (25106) seen in section above one of the walls (25105) suggests that these buildings were demolished prior to the landscaping of the airfield site.
- 4.3.10 In the north eastern part of the site (Area A), a limited amount of remains were discovered relating to the WWII USAAF temporary camp. The roadway which bisected the camp was seen within three of the trenches and more of its extent was seen during the monitoring of contamination remediation. A small number of features were interpreted as being the footings (postholes, a post-pad and an 'L' shaped foundation) for temporary camp structures. These were very shallow and ephemeral, and as such, little evidence survived the post-war demolition of the camp.
- 4.3.11 The thick clay deposits seen directly below the topsoil in Area E is believed to be related to the post-war demolition or levelling of the RAF base located here. As previously mentioned, the large, deep pits (305, 13204 and 14004) were also believed to date to this period due to the similarity between their fills and the demolition layer.

4.4 Significance

- 4.4.1 The results of the evaluation show a rural landscape, containing features dating from the Iron Age through to the early modern period.



- 4.4.2 No dense concentrations of archaeology were discovered, confirming the hypothesis that the site was an area of farmland, located away from any settlement centres.
- 4.4.3 The field systems recorded aid in the reconstruction of the Iron Age and Romano-British farming landscapes, which are not well represented within the site of the proposed development and the surrounding study area.
- 4.4.4 The structural remains in the area of the suggested limekilns are of interest, and provide evidence for small-scale industrial activity, during the period of transition from a rural to an industrial landscape in this area, although this would need to be tested by further work.

**APPENDIX A. TRENCH DESCRIPTIONS AND CONTEXT INVENTORY**

Trench 1: Area A							
General description					Orientation		E-W
The trench consisted of a natural of yellow-brown clay with limestone inclusions, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. The trench was devoid of archaeology, but contained a single electrical cable at its western end.					Avg. depth (m)		0.4
					Width (m)		2
					Length (m)		30
Contexts							
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date	
100	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-	
101	Layer	-	0.15	Buried ploughsoil	-	-	
102	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-	
Trench 2: Area A							
General description					Orientation		N-S
The trench consisted of a natural of light blue-grey clay, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. The trench contained two small ditches (203 and 205) orientated NW-SE, with a linear feature (207) between them also orientated NW-SE.					Avg. depth (m)		0.3
					Width (m)		2.2
					Length (m)		30
Contexts							
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date	
200	Layer	-	0.16	Topsoil	-	-	
201	Layer	-	0.14	Buried ploughsoil	-	-	
202	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-	
203	Cut	0.5	0.16	Cut of ditch	-	-	
204	Fill	0.5	0.16	Fill of ditch 203	-	-	
205	Cut	0.7	0.14	Cut of ditch	-	-	
206	Fill	0.7	0.14	Fill of ditch 205	-	-	
207	Cut	0.12	0.16	Cut of linear feature	-	-	
208	Fill	0.12	0.16	Fill of linear feature	-	-	
Trench 3: Area A							
General description					Orientation		N-S
The trench consisted of a natural of yellow-brown clay with limestone inclusions, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. The trench contained two tree holes (303 and 307) and a large clay filled feature (305). This was probably a quarry pit.					Avg. depth (m)		0.52
					Width (m)		2
					Length (m)		30
Contexts							
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date	
300	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-	
301	Layer	-	0.22	Buried ploughsoil	-	-	



302	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
303	Cut	0.85	0.12	Cut of tree hole	-	-
304	Fill	11.5	>1.35	Fill of quarry pit 305	-	-
305	Cut	11.5	>1.35	Cut of large quarry pit	-	-
306	Fill	0.85	0.12	Fill of tree hole 303	-	-
307	Cut	0.8	0.12	Cut of tree hole	-	-
308	Fill	0.8	0.12	Fill of tree hole 307	-	-

Trench 4: Area A

General description

The trench consisted of a natural of green-brown clay with limestone inclusions, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. The trench contained a single small pit (400) and two modern land drains, one of which was recorded (401).

Orientation

E-W

Avg. depth (m)

0.31

Width (m)

2.2

Length (m)

29

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
400	Cut	0.75	0.09	Cut of pit	-	-
401	Cut	0.2	0.52	Cut of land drain	-	-
402	Void	-	-	-	-	-
403	Layer	-	0.13	Topsoil	-	-
404	Layer	-	0.18	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
405	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
406	Fill	0.75	0.09	Fill of pit 400	-	-
407	Fill	0.2	0.52	Fill of land drain 401	Pot/CBM	Mid C16th

Trench 5: Area A

General description

The trench consisted of a natural of light blue-grey clay with frequent lime-stone inclusions, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. The trench was devoid of archaeology, but contained a single electric cable.

Orientation

N-S

Avg. depth (m)

0.6

Width (m)

2.2

Length (m)

30

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
500	Layer	-	0.4	Topsoil	-	-
501	Layer	-	0.2	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
502	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 6: Area A

General description

The trench consisted of a natural of yellow-blue-grey clay with limestone inclusions, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. The trench was devoid of archaeology.

Orientation

E-W

Avg. depth (m)

0.42

Width (m)

2

Length (m)

30



Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
600	Layer	-	0.16	Topsoil	-	-
601	Layer	-	0.26	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
602	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 7: Area A						
General description					Orientation	E-W
The trench consisted of a natural of blue-grey to mid brown clay with frequent limestone inclusions, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. The trench contained two small pits (704 and 706), a tree hole (702), a NW-SE orientated ditch terminus (712), and two land drains (708 and 710).					Avg. depth (m)	0.7
					Width (m)	2.2
					Length (m)	29.28
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
700	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
701	Layer	-	0.4	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
702	Cut	1.1	0.22	Tree hole	-	-
703	Fill	1.1	0.22	Fill of tree hole 702	-	-
704	Cut	0.37	0.04	Cut of pit	-	-
705	Fill	0.37	0.04	Fill of pit 704	-	-
706	Cut	0.4	0.06	Cut of pit	-	-
707	Fill	0.4	0.06	Fill of pit 706	Glass	Mod- Not retained
708	Cut	0.22	>0.3	Cut of land drain	-	Modern
709	Fill	0.22	>0.3	Fill of land drain 708	-	-
710	Cut	0.22	>0.25	Cut of land drain	-	Modern
711	Fill	0.22	>0.25	Fill of land drain 710	-	-
712	Cut	0.74	0.2	Cut of ditch terminus	-	-
713	Fill	0.74	0.2	Fill of ditch terminus 712	-	-
714	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 8: Area A						
General description					Orientation	N-S
The trench consisted of a natural of yellow clay with limestone brash inclusions, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. The trench was devoid of archaeology, but contained a single modern service trench at its northern end.					Avg. depth (m)	0.35
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	30
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
800	Layer	-	0.2	Topsoil	-	-
801	Layer	-	0.15	Buried ploughsoil	-	-



802	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 9: Area A						
General description					Orientation	E-W
The trench consisted of a natural of yellow-brown clay with limestone inclusions, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. The trench contained a single tree hole (903) which was excavated.					Avg. depth (m)	0.25
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	30
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
900	Layer	-	0.1	Topsoil	-	-
901	Layer	-	0.15	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
902	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
903	Cut	0.98	0.27	Cut of tree hole	-	-
904	Fill	0.98	0.27	Single fill of tree hole 903	-	-
Trench 10: Area A						
General description					Orientation	E-W
The trench consisted of a natural of yellow-brown clay with limestone inclusions, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. The trench was devoid of archaeology but contained a single NW-SE orientated modern land drain at its eastern end.					Avg. depth (m)	0.27
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	30
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1000	Layer	-	0.12	Topsoil	-	-
1001	Layer	-	0.15	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
1002	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 11: Area A						
General description					Orientation	NE-SW
The trench consisted of a natural of light brown clay with limestone inclusions, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. The trench contained a shallow E-W orientated ditch (1104) and a modern cut feature (1102), likely to be a geotechnical test pit. The trench also contained two land drains.					Avg. depth (m)	0.26
					Width (m)	2.2
					Length (m)	26.62
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1100	Layer	-	0.14	Topsoil	-	-
1101	Layer	-	0.12	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
1102	Cut	0.64	0.34	Cut of geotechnical pit	-	-
1103	Fill	0.64	0.34	Fill of 1102	Pot	19th Century
1104	Cut	0.56	0.04	Cut of ditch	-	-
1105	Fill	0.56	0.04	Fill of ditch 1104	-	-



1106	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 12: Area A						
General description					Orientation	E-W
The trench consisted of a natural of yellow-brown clay with limestone inclusions, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. The trench was devoid of archaeology.					Avg. depth (m)	0.2
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	30
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1200	Layer	-	0.1	Topsoil	-	-
1201	Layer	-	0.1	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
1202	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 13: Area A- Trench not excavated as monitored during contamination remediation.						
Trench 14: Area A						
General description					Orientation	NW-SE
The trench consisted of a natural of orange-brown clay with limestone inclusions, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. The trench was devoid of archaeology.					Avg. depth (m)	0.75
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	30
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1400	Layer	-	0.2	Topsoil	-	-
1401	Layer	-	0.54	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
1402	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 15: Area A						
General description					Orientation	N-S
The trench consisted of a natural of yellow-green clay with frequent limestone inclusions, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. The trench contained part of the WWII airfield road (1503) orientated NE-SW across the northern end of the trench. The trench also contained an 'L' shaped feature which formed the corner of a structure associated with the USAAF airbase.					Avg. depth (m)	0.3
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	28
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1500	Layer	-	0.12	Topsoil	-	-
1501	Layer	-	0.18	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
1502	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
1503	Layer	>9	0.35	Airfield road	-	c 1939-45
1504	Fill	2.6	0.25	Fill of foundation cut 1505	Glass	c 1939-45
1505	Cut	2.6	0.25	Cut of wall foundation	-	c 1939-45



Trench 16: Area A						
General description					Orientation	E-W
The trench consisted of a natural of green-brown clay with occasional limestone inclusions, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. The trench contained part of the WWII airfield road (1604) and a possible post pad (1603).					Avg. depth (m)	0.3
					Width (m)	2.15
					Length (m)	30
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1600	Layer	-	0.15	Cinder rich topsoil	-	c 1939-45
1601	Layer	-	0.15	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
1602	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
1603	Str	1.2	-	Concrete and stone post pad	-	c 1939-45
1604	Layer	>4.5	0.35	Airfield road	-	c 1939-45
Trench 17: Area A						
General description					Orientation	N-S
The trench consisted of a natural of medium brown clay with occasional limestone inclusions, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. The trench contained a NW-SE orientated concrete slab pathway (1703), overlying a clinker deposit (1704).					Avg. depth (m)	0.24
					Width (m)	2.2
					Length (m)	29.68
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1700	Layer	-	0.12	Topsoil	-	-
1701	Layer	-	0.12	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
1702	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
1703	Str	0.61	0.05	Concrete slab path	-	c 1939-45
1704	Layer	>2.55	0.05	Clinker layer	-	c 1939-45
Trench 18: Area A- Trench not excavated as monitored during contamination remediation.						
Trench 19: Area A- Trench not excavated as monitored during contamination remediation.						
Trench 20: Area A						
General description					Orientation	E-W
The trench consisted of a natural of yellow-green clay, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. The trench contained part of the WWII airfield road (2003).					Avg. depth (m)	0.36
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	30
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
2000	Layer	-	0.14	Topsoil	-	-
2001	Layer	-	0.22	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
2002	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-



2003	Layer	>22	0.25	Airfield road	-	c 1939-45
Trench 21: Area A- Trench not excavated as monitored during contamination remediation.						
Trench 22: Area D						
General description					Orientation	N-S
The trench consisted of a natural of mottled orange-brown and grey-blue clay with manganese inclusions, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. The trench was devoid of archaeology but contained a single WSW-ENE orientated modern service at the southern end of the trench.					Avg. depth (m)	0.45
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	30
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
2200	Layer	-	0.2	Topsoil	-	-
2201	Layer	-	0.25	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
2202	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 23: Area D- Trench abandoned due to health and safety reasons (The trench was very deep and was seen to contain asbestos)						
Trench 24: Trench to be excavated. Date TBC						
Trench 25: Trench to be excavated. Date TBC						
Trench 26: Trench to be excavated. Date TBC						
Trench 27: Trench to be excavated. Date TBC						
Trench 28: Trench to be excavated. Date TBC						
Trench 29: Trench to be excavated. Date TBC						
Trench 30: Trench to be excavated. Date TBC						
Trench 31: Trench to be excavated. Date TBC						
Trench 32: Area G- Trench not excavated as monitored during contamination remediation.						
Trench 33: Area G- Trench not excavated as monitored during contamination remediation.						
Trench 34: Area G- Trench not excavated as monitored during contamination remediation.						
Trench 35: Area G						
General description					Orientation	NE-SW
The trench consisted of a natural of green-grey clay with limestone brash inclusions, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. The trench contained a single pit (3504).					Avg. depth (m)	
					Width (m)	2.15
					Length (m)	29.4
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
3501	Layer	-		Topsoil	-	-
3502	Layer	-		Buried ploughsoil	-	-
3503	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
3504	Cut	1.05	0.09	Cut of pit	-	-
3505	Fill	1.05	0.09	Fill of pit 3504	Pot	16th Century



3506	Layer	2.2		Made ground	-	-
Trench 36: Area G- Trench not excavated as monitored during contamination remediation.						
Trench 37: Area G						
General description					Orientation	E-W
The trench consisted of a natural of brown-orange clay with large, layered, limestone inclusions, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. The trench was devoid of archaeology but contained a single N-S orientated modern land drain at its western end.					Avg. depth (m)	0.4
					Width (m)	2.15
					Length (m)	30
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
3701	Layer	-	0.18	Topsoil	-	-
3702	Layer	-	0.22	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
3703	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 38: Area G						
General description					Orientation	N-S
The trench consisted of a natural of light orange-brown clay with large, layered, limestone inclusions, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. The trench contained a concrete surface (3804) at its northern end, associated with the airbase.					Avg. depth (m)	0.43
					Width (m)	2.15
					Length (m)	27.4
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
3801	Layer	-	0.22	Topsoil	-	-
3802	Layer	-	0.21	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
3803	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
3804	Layer	13.2	0.19	Concrete surface	-	20th Century
Trench 39: Area G						
General description					Orientation	E-W
The trench consisted of a natural of grey-brown clay with areas of cornbrash limestone inclusions, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. The trench was devoid of archaeology but contained a NE-SW orientated modern service at the western end of the trench.					Avg. depth (m)	0.3
					Width (m)	2.2
					Length (m)	30
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
3901	Layer	-	0.14	Topsoil	-	-
3902	Layer	-	0.16	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
3903	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 40: Area G						
General description					Orientation	N-S
The trench consisted of a natural of light yellow-brown clay with cornbrash limestone inclusions, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and					Avg. depth (m)	0.14



topsoil. The trench was devoid of archaeology.					Width (m)	2.2
					Length (m)	29.2
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
4001	Layer	-	0.04	Topsoil	-	-
4002	Layer	-	0.1	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
4003	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 41: Area G						
General description					Orientation	N-S
The trench consisted of a natural of light yellow-brown clay with cornbrash limestone inclusions overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. The trench was devoid of archaeology but contained a single E-W orientated electric cable towards the southern end of the trench.					Avg. depth (m)	0.35
					Width (m)	2.2
					Length (m)	29.7
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
4101	Layer	-	0.1	Topsoil	-	-
4102	Layer	-	0.25	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
4103	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 42: Area G						
General description					Orientation	E-W
The trench consisted of a natural of light yellow-grey clay with limestone inclusions, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. The trench was devoid of archaeology but contained a N-S orientated modern service at its western end.					Avg. depth (m)	0.32
					Width (m)	2.2
					Length (m)	30
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
4201	Layer	-	0.11	Topsoil	-	-
4202	Layer	-	0.21	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
4203	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 43: Area G						
General description					Orientation	N-S
The trench consisted of a natural of light grey-brown clay with isolated patches of cornbrash limestone, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. The trench was devoid of archaeology but contained two NW-SW orientated land drains, and two E-W orientated modern services.					Avg. depth (m)	0.35
					Width (m)	2.2
					Length (m)	30
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date



4301	Layer	-	0.2	Topsoil	-	-
4302	Layer	-	0.15	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
4303	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 44: Area G						
General description					Orientation	E-W
The trench consisted of a natural of grey-yellow clay with cornbrash limestone inclusions, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. The trench was devoid of archaeology but contained a single N-S orientated modern land drain at the eastern end of the trench.					Avg. depth (m)	0.36
					Width (m)	2.2
					Length (m)	30
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
4401	Layer	-	0.16	Topsoil	-	-
4402	Layer	-	0.2	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
4403	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 45: Area G						
General description					Orientation	N-s
The trench consisted of a natural of light grey-brown clay with cornbrash limestone inclusions, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. The trench was devoid of archaeology but contained a single NW-SE orientated modern land drain at the southern end of the trench.					Avg. depth (m)	0.2
					Width (m)	2.2
					Length (m)	27.3
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
4501	Layer	-	0.14	Topsoil	Pot	17th Century
4502	Layer	-	0.06	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
4503	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 46: Area G						
General description					Orientation	E-W
The trench consisted of a natural of light green-brown clay with limestone inclusions, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. The trench contained a single NE-SW orientated ditch (4604). The trench also contained a NE-SW orientated modern service.					Avg. depth (m)	0.26
					Width (m)	2.2
					Length (m)	30
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
4601	Layer	-	0.19	Topsoil	Clay Pipe	Late 18 -19th Century
4602	Layer	-	0.06	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
4603	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
4604	Cut	0.65	0.15	Cut of ditch	-	-
4605	Fill	0.65	0.15	Fill of ditch 4604	-	-



Trench 47: Area G						
General description					Orientation	N-S
The trench consisted of a natural of grey-brown clay with limestone inclusions, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. The trench was devoid of archaeology but contained a single NW-SE orientated modern land drain at the southern end of the trench.					Avg. depth (m)	0.25
					Width (m)	2.2
					Length (m)	30
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
4701	Layer	-	0.15	Topsoil	-	-
4702	Layer	-	0.1	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
4703	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 48: Area G						
General description					Orientation	E-W
The trench consisted of a natural of light yellow-grey clay with limestone inclusions, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. The trench was devoid of archaeology but contained three, N-S orientated, modern land drains and recent wheel ruts at the western end of the trench.					Avg. depth (m)	0.26
					Width (m)	2.2
					Length (m)	30
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
4801	Layer	-	0.14	Topsoil	-	-
4802	Layer	-	0.12	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
4803	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 49: Area G- Trench not excavated due to ecological constraints (Slow worms)						
Trench 50: Area G- Trench not excavated due to ecological constraints (Slow worms)						
Trench 51: Area G- Trench not excavated due to ecological constraints (Slow worms)						
Trench 52: Area H						
General description					Orientation	N-S
The trench consisted of a natural of light grey-brown clay with limestone inclusions, overlain by a buried ploughsoil, a buried soil layer and topsoil. The trench was devoid of archaeology but contained a single NE-SW orientated land drain in the centre of the trench.					Avg. depth (m)	0.5
					Width (m)	2.2
					Length (m)	30
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
5201	Layer	-	0.12	Topsoil	-	-
5202	Layer	-	0.22	Buried soil layer	-	-
5203	Layer	-	0.16	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
5204	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-



Trench 53: Area H								
The trench consisted of a natural of light grey-brown clay with limestone inclusions, overlain by a buried ploughsoil, a buried former topsoil, and a layer of mixed topsoil and redeposited natural clay which was in turn overlain by a modern topsoil. The trench was devoid of archaeology.					General description		Orientation	E-W
					Avg. depth (m)		0.46	
					Width (m)		2.2	
					Length (m)		30	
Contexts								
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date		
5301	Layer	-	0.1	Topsoil	-	-		
5302	Layer	-	0.18	Redeposited natural clay and topsoil	-	-		
5303	Layer	-	0.1	Buried topsoil	-	-		
5304	Layer	-	0.08	Buried ploughsoil	-	-		
5305	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-		
Trench 54: Area H								
The trench consisted of a natural of light grey-brown clay with limestone inclusions, overlain by a buried ploughsoil, a buried former topsoil, and a layer of mixed topsoil and redeposited natural clay which was in turn overlain by a modern topsoil. The trench was devoid of archaeology.					General description		Orientation	N-S
					Avg. depth (m)		0.56	
					Width (m)		2.2	
					Length (m)		30	
Contexts								
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date		
5401	Layer	-	0.12	Topsoil	-	-		
5402	Layer	-	0.2	Redeposited natural clay and topsoil	-	-		
5403	Layer	-	0.12	Buried topsoil	-	-		
5404	Layer	-	0.12	Buried ploughsoil	-	-		
5405	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-		
Trench 55: Area H								
The trench consisted of a natural of light grey-brown clay with limestone inclusions, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and a layer of mixed topsoil and redeposited natural clay which was in turn overlain by a modern topsoil. The trench was devoid of archaeology, but contained a single land drain 11 m from the northern end of the trench.					General description		Orientation	N-S
					Avg. depth (m)		0.56	
					Width (m)		2.2	
					Length (m)		30	
Contexts								
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date		
5501	Layer	-	0.24	Topsoil	-	-		



5502	Layer	-	0.12	Redeposited natural clay and topsoil	-	-
5503	Layer	-	0.2	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
5504	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 56: Area H						
General description					Orientation	N-S
The trench consisted of a natural of light grey-brown clay with limestone inclusions, overlain by a buried ploughsoil, a buried former topsoil, and a layer of mixed topsoil and redeposited natural clay which was in turn overlain by a modern topsoil. The trench was devoid of archaeology but contained a single land drain 9 m from the northern end of the trench.					Avg. depth (m)	0.8
					Width (m)	2.2
					Length (m)	30
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
5601	Layer	-	0.16	Topsoil	-	-
5602	Layer	-	0.32	Redeposited natural clay and topsoil	-	-
5603	Layer	-	0.18	Buried topsoil	-	-
5604	Layer	-	0.14	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
5605	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 57: Area H						
General description					Orientation	E-W
The trench consisted of a natural of light grey-brown clay with limestone inclusions, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. The trench contained a large pit or waterhole (5714), and two drainage ditches (5704 and 5706).					Avg. depth (m)	0.4
					Width (m)	2.2
					Length (m)	30
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
5701	Layer	-	0.16	Topsoil	-	-
5702	Layer	-	0.24	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
5703	Fill	0.7	>0.4	Fill of ditch 5704	-	-
5704	Cut	0.7	>0.4	Cut of drainage ditch	-	-
5705	Fill	0.36	0.48	Fill of ditch 5706	-	-
5706	Cut	0.36	0.48	Cut of drainage ditch	-	-
5707	Fill	3.5	0.28	Fill 8/8 of water hole 5714	Bone	-
5708	Fill	2	0.14	Fill 7/8 of water hole 5714	Pot	Iron Age
5709	Fill	1	0.14	Fill 6/8 of water hole 5714	-	-
5710	Fill	4.4	0.24	Fill 5/8 of water hole 5714	-	-
5711	Fill	2	0.08	Fill 4/8 of water hole 5714	-	-
5712	Fill	3.6	0.25	Fill 3/8 of water hole 5714	-	-



5713	Fill	2.9	0.2	Fill 2/8 of water hole 5714	-	-
5714	Cut	5.9	>0.75	Cut of pit or water hole	-	-
5715	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
5716	Fill	1.9	>0.2	Fill 1/8 of water hole 5714	-	-
Trench 58: Area H- Trench not excavated due to ecological constraints (Japanese Knotweed)						
Trench 59: Area H						
General description					Orientation	N-S
The trench consisted of a natural of mid yellow-brown clay with limestone inclusions, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. The trench was devoid of archaeology but contained an E-W orientated modern service at the southern end of the trench.					Avg. depth (m)	0.33
					Width (m)	2.15
					Length (m)	30
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
5901	Layer	-	0.15	Topsoil	-	-
5902	Layer	-	0.18	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
5903	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 60: Area H						
General description					Orientation	E-W
The trench consisted of a natural of yellow-grey clay with limestone inclusions, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. A layer of mixed topsoil and redeposited natural clay overlay the topsoil for 12.3 m at the western end of the trench. The trench was devoid of archaeology but contained a single N-S orientated modern land drain at the eastern end of the trench.					Avg. depth (m)	0.42-0.86
					Width (m)	2.15
					Length (m)	27.2
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
6001	Layer	-	0.23	Topsoil	-	-
6002	Layer	-	0.19	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
6003	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
6004	Layer	12.3	0.44	Redeposited natural clay and topsoil	-	-
Trench 61: Area H						
General description					Orientation	N-S
The trench consisted of a natural of yellow-grey clay with limestone inclusions, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and a layer of mixed topsoil and redeposited natural clay. The trench was devoid of archaeology but contained a single E-W orientated modern land drain in the centre of the trench.					Avg. depth (m)	0.65
					Width (m)	2.15
					Length (m)	30
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
6101	Layer	-	0.47	Redeposited natural clay	-	-



				and topsoil		
6102	Layer	-	0.18	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
6103	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 62: Area H						
General description					Orientation	E-W
The trench consisted of a natural of yellow-grey clay, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. A layer of mixed topsoil and redeposited natural clay overlay the topsoil at the easternmost 8 m of the trench. The trench contained a single N-S orientated ditch (6204) in the centre of the trench.					Avg. depth (m)	0.47
					Width (m)	2.2
					Length (m)	28.3
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
6201	Layer	-	0.23	Topsoil	-	-
6202	Layer	-	0.24	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
6203	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
6204	Cut	1.22	0.34	Cut of ditch	-	-
6205	Fill	1.22	0.34	Fill of ditch 6204	-	-
6206	Layer	8	0.4	Redeposited natural clay and topsoil	-	-
Trench 63: Area H						
General description					Orientation	N-S
The trench consisted of a natural of yellow-brown clay with limestone inclusions and areas of orange sandy-clay, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. The trench was devoid of archaeology.					Avg. depth (m)	0.23
					Width (m)	2.15
					Length (m)	30.2
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
6301	Layer	-	0.18	Topsoil	-	-
6302	Layer	-	0.05	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
6303	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 64: Area H- Trench not excavated due to ecological constraints (Japanese Knotweed)						
Trench 65: Area H- Trench not excavated due to ecological constraints (Japanese Knotweed)						
Trench 66: Area H						
General description					Orientation	N-S
The trench consisted of a natural of orange-brown clay with limestone inclusions and areas of grey clay, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. The trench was devoid of archaeology.					Avg. depth (m)	0.26
					Width (m)	2.15
					Length (m)	26.05
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date



6601	Layer	-	0.18	Topsoil	-	-
6602	Layer	-	0.08	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
6603	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 67: Area H						
General description					Orientation	NE-SW
The trench consisted of a natural of yellow-grey clay with limestone inclusions, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and buried former topsoil which was in turn overlain by three distinct layers of made ground. The trench contained three modern ditches. 6707 and 6709 were both N-S orientated, while 6711 was NW-SE orientated. The trench also contained three modern land drains.					Avg. depth (m)	0.98
					Width (m)	2.2
					Length (m)	25.5
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
6701	Layer	-	0.1	Buried topsoil	-	-
6702	Layer	-	0.16	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
6703	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
6704	Layer	-	0.24	Made ground	-	Modern
6705	Layer	-	0.14	Made ground	-	Modern
6706	Layer	-	0.34	Made ground	-	Modern
6707	Cut	0.54	0.2	Cut of ditch	-	-
6708	Fill	0.54	0.2	Fill of ditch 6707	-	-
6709	Cut	0.62	0.2	Cut of ditch	-	-
6710	Fill	0.62	0.2	Fill of ditch 6709	-	-
6711	Cut	0.6	0.32	Cut of ditch	-	-
6712	Fill	0.6	0.32	Fill of ditch 6711	CBM	Post-Med
Trench 68: Area H						
General description					Orientation	E-W
The trench consisted of a natural of yellow-brown clay with limestone inclusions, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. The trench was devoid of archaeology but contained a single N-S orientated electric cable towards the eastern end of the trench.					Avg. depth (m)	0.4
					Width (m)	2.2
					Length (m)	31
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
6801	Layer	-	0.18	Topsoil	-	-
6802	Layer	-	0.22	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
6803	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 69: Area H						
General description					Orientation	N-S
The trench consisted of a natural of blue-grey clay, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. The trench contained an E-W					Avg. depth (m)	0.34
					Width (m)	2



orientated drainage ditch (6903).					Length (m)	31
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
6901	Layer	-		Topsoil	-	-
6902	Layer	-		Buried ploughsoil	Pot/Clay Pipe	19th Century
6903	Cut	0.71	0.16	Cut for drainage ditch	-	-
6904	Str	0.55	0.15	Stones within drainage ditch 6903. Fill 2/3	-	-
6905	Fill	0.71	0.1	Fill 3/3 of drainage ditch 6903	Clay Pipe	Late 18-19th Century
6906	Fill	0.71	0.1	Fill 1/3 of drainage ditch 6903	-	-
6907	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 70: Area F						
General description					Orientation	E-W
The trench consisted of a natural of yellow-brown clay with areas of limestone, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. The trench was devoid of archaeology.					Avg. depth (m)	0.24
					Width (m)	2.15
					Length (m)	30
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
7001	Layer	-	0.1	Topsoil	-	-
7002	Layer	-	0.14	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
7003	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 71: Area F						
General description					Orientation	E-W
The trench consisted of a natural of light yellow-brown clay with limestone inclusions, overlain by a disturbed natural layer, a demolition layer and a buried soil layer which was in turn overlain by topsoil. The trench was devoid of archaeology but contained two N-S orientated modern land drains. A NW-SE orientated linear feature was seen at the eastern end of the trench. This was not excavated as it was seen to contain a large quantity of asbestos.					Avg. depth (m)	0.36
					Width (m)	2.15
					Length (m)	13.5
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
7101	Layer	-	0.06	Topsoil	-	-
7102	Layer	-	0.08	Buried soil layer	-	-
7103	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
7104	Layer	-	0.1	Disturbed natural layer	-	-
7105	Layer	-	0.1	Demolition layer	-	-



Trench 72: Area F						
General description					Orientation	N-S
The trench consisted of a natural of brown-yellow clay with patches of limestone inclusions, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. The trench was devoid of archaeology.					Avg. depth (m)	0.24
					Width (m)	2.15
					Length (m)	24.45
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
7201	Layer	-	0.12	Topsoil	-	-
7202	Layer	-	0.12	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
7203	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 73: Trench to be excavated. Date TBC						
Trench 74: Area F						
General description					Orientation	N-S
The trench consisted of a natural of yellow-brown clay with small limestone inclusions, overlain by topsoil. The trench was devoid of archaeology but contained two NE-SW orientated modern services located at the southern end of the trench. One of the services ran into a large pit backfilled with concrete blocks, clay and topsoil.					Avg. depth (m)	0.25
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	28.3
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
7401	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
7402	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 75: Area F						
General description					Orientation	E-W
The trench consisted of a natural of light blue-grey clay with limestone inclusions, overlain by a buried ploughsoil, a buried former topsoil and a layer of redeposited natural clay, which was in turn overlain by topsoil. The trench was devoid of archaeology.					Avg. depth (m)	0.7
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	30
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
7501	Layer	-	0.12	Topsoil	-	-
7502	Layer	-	0.4	Redeposited natural clay	-	-
7503	Layer	-	0.14	Buried former topsoil	-	-
7504	Layer	-	0.04	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
7505	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 76: Area F						
General description					Orientation	N-S
The trench consisted of a natural of light blue-grey clay with limestone inclusions, overlain by a buried soil layer and a layer of					Avg. depth (m)	0.79
					Width (m)	2.15



redeposited natural clay which was in turn overlain by topsoil. The trench was devoid of archaeology but contained a single NW-SE orientated land drain at the southern end of the trench.					Length (m)	28.3
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
7601	Layer	-	0.09	Topsoil	-	-
7602	Layer	-	0.55	Redeposited natural clay	-	-
7603	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
7604	Layer	-	0.15	Buried soil layer	-	-
Trench 77: Area F						
General description					Orientation	N-S
The trench consisted of a natural of light brown-yellow clay, overlain by topsoil. The trench was devoid of archaeology but contained a brick manhole at its northern end, and an E-W orientated electric cable in the centre of the trench.					Avg. depth (m)	0.2
					Width (m)	2.2
					Length (m)	23.5
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
7701	Layer	-	0.2	Topsoil	-	-
7702	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 78: Area F						
General description					Orientation	N-S
The trench consisted of a natural of light brown clay with occasional limestone inclusions, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. The trench was devoid of archaeology but contained an E-W orientated modern service in the centre of the trench.					Avg. depth (m)	0.25
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	30
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
7801	Layer	-	0.1	Topsoil	-	-
7802	Layer	-	0.15	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
7803	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 79: Trench to be excavated. Date TBC						
Trench 80: Trench to be excavated. Date TBC						
Trench 81: Area F						
General description					Orientation	E-W
The trench consisted of a natural of light brown clay with limestone inclusions, overlain by a buried ploughsoil, a buried former topsoil and a layer of redeposited natural clay which was in turn overlain by topsoil. The trench contained two large modern pits (8105 and 8107) which were not excavated as they both contained a large quantity of asbestos. The trench also contained a modern service trench and an electric cable.					Avg. depth (m)	0.38
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	30



Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
8101	Layer	-	0.05	Topsoil	-	-
8102	Layer	-	0.07	Redeposited natural clay	-	-
8103	Layer	-	0.16	Buried former topsoil	-	-
8104	Layer	-	0.1	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
8105	Cut	7	-	Cut of pit	-	-
8106	Fill	7	-	Fill of pit 8105	-	-
8107	Cut	1	-	Cut of pit	-	-
8108	Fill	1	-	Fill of pit 8107	-	-
8109	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 82: Area F- Trench not excavated as monitored during contamination remediation.						
Trench 83: Area F- Trench not excavated as monitored during contamination remediation.						
Trench 84: Area F- Trench not excavated as monitored during contamination remediation.						
Trench 85: Area F- Trench not excavated as monitored during contamination remediation.						
Trench 86: Area F- Trench not excavated as monitored during contamination remediation.						
Trench 87: Area F- Trench not excavated as monitored during contamination remediation.						
Trench 88: Area F- Trench not excavated as monitored during contamination remediation.						
Trench 89: Area F- Trench not excavated as monitored during contamination remediation.						
Trench 90: Area F- Trench not excavated as monitored during contamination remediation.						
Trench 91: Area F- Trench not excavated as monitored during contamination remediation.						
Trench 92: Area F						
General description					Orientation	N-S
The trench consisted of a natural of pale brown-yellow clay with areas of white clay, overlain by a layer of redeposited natural clay and a disturbed layer of dark brown clay. The trench was devoid of archaeology.					Avg. depth (m)	0.28
					Width (m)	2.15
					Length (m)	25.2
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
9201	Layer	-	0.08	Disturbed brown clay	-	-
9202	Layer	-	0.2	Redeposited natural clay	-	-
9203	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 93: Trench to be excavated. Date TBC						
Trench 94: Trench to be excavated. Date TBC						
Trench 95: Trench to be excavated. Date TBC						
Trench 96: Trench to be excavated. Date TBC						
Trench 97: Trench to be excavated. Date TBC						
Trench 98: Trench to be excavated. Date TBC						



Trench 99: Trench not excavated due to ecological constraints (Badger set).						
Trench 100: Trench to be excavated. Date TBC						
Trench 101: Trench to be excavated. Date TBC						
Trench 102: Trench to be excavated. Date TBC						
Trench 103: Trench to be excavated. Date TBC						
Trench 104- Trench not excavated due to ecological constraints (Badger set).						
Trench 105: Trench to be excavated. Date TBC						
Trench 106: Trench to be excavated. Date TBC						
Trench 107: Trench to be excavated. Date TBC						
Trench 108: Area H						
General description					Orientation	NE-SW
The trench consisted of a natural of grey-brown clay with limestone inclusions, overlain by a demolition layer of ash and CBM, a grey brown sandy clay and rubble made ground layer and a green-grey clay and rubble made ground layer which was in turn overlain by topsoil. The trench was devoid of archaeology but contained two geotechnical test pits.					Avg. depth (m)	0.94
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	26
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
10801	Layer	-	0.05	Topsoil	-	-
10802	Layer	-	0.3	Made ground	-	-
10803	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
10804	Layer	-	0.14	Demolition layer	-	-
10805	Layer	-	0.36	Made ground	-	-
Trench 109: Trench to be excavated. Date TBC						
Trench 110: Trench to be excavated. Date TBC						
Trench 111: Trench to be excavated. Date TBC						
Trench 112: Trench to be excavated. Date TBC						
Trench 113: Trench to be excavated. Date TBC						
Trench 114: Trench to be excavated. Date TBC						
Trench 115: Trench to be excavated. Date TBC						
Trench 116: Trench to be excavated. Date TBC						
Trench 117: Trench to be excavated. Date TBC						
Trench 118: Trench to be excavated. Date TBC						
Trench 119: Trench to be excavated. Date TBC						
Trench 120: Trench to be excavated. Date TBC						
Trench 121: Area E						
General description					Orientation	N-S
The trench consisted of a natural of light orange-grey sandstone bedrock, overlain by a layer of decayed natural, a buried ploughsoil					Avg. depth (m)	0.5
					Width (m)	2.2



and topsoil. The trench was devoid of archaeology.					Length (m)	23.9
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
12101	Layer	-	0.24	Topsoil	-	-
12102	Layer	-	0.26	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
12103	Layer	-	0.1	Decayed natural	-	-
12104	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 122: Area E						
General description					Orientation	E-W
The trench consisted of a natural of mid orange-grey sandstone bedrock, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. The trench contained a single NW-SE orientated ditch (12204).					Avg. depth (m)	0.41
					Width (m)	2.2
					Length (m)	29.2
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
12201	Layer	-	0.33	Topsoil	-	-
12202	Layer	-	0.08	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
12203	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
12204	Cut	1.6	0.12	Cut of ditch	-	-
12205	Fill	1.6	0.12	Fill of ditch 12204	-	-
Trench 123: Area E						
General description					Orientation	N-S
The trench consisted of a natural of mid grey-orange-brown sandy silt, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. The trench was devoid of archaeology but contained a single modern service. This is the same service as was seen in Trenches 130 and 132.					Avg. depth (m)	0.53
					Width (m)	2.2
					Length (m)	29.6
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
12301	Layer	-	0.14	Topsoil	-	-
12302	Layer	-	0.39	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
12303	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 124: Trench to be excavated. Date TBC						
Trench 125: Area E						
General description					Orientation	E-W
The trench consisted of a natural of blue-grey sandstone bedrock, overlain by a layer of decayed natural, a buried former topsoil and a mixed layer of topsoil and redeposited natural clay which was in turn overlain by topsoil. The trench contained a single NW-SE orientated ditch (12505) and a modern land drain.					Avg. depth (m)	0.7
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	30
Contexts						



context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
12501	Layer	-	0.15	Topsoil	-	-
12502	Layer	-	0.13	Buried soil layer	-	-
12503	Layer	-	0.2	Buried former topsoil	-	-
12504	Layer	-	0.22	Decayed natural	-	-
12505	Cut	0.53	0.05	Cut of ditch	-	-
12506	Fill	0.53	0.05	Fill of ditch 12505	-	-
12507	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 126: Area E						
General description					Orientation	N-S
The trench consisted of a natural of orange to blue-grey clay with iron staining and rare stone inclusions, overlain by a layer of decayed natural and a buried ploughsoil, which was in turn overlain by topsoil.					Avg. depth (m)	0.54
					Width (m)	2.15
					Length (m)	29.3
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
12601	Layer	-	0.14	Topsoil	-	-
12602	Layer	-	0.18	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
12603	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
12604	Layer	-	0.22	Decayed natural	-	-
Trench 127: Area E						
General description					Orientation	N-S
The trench consisted of a natural of orange-grey clay with manganese and ironstone inclusions, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. The trench was devoid of archaeology.					Avg. depth (m)	0.32
					Width (m)	2.15
					Length (m)	29.7
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
12701	Layer	-	0.1	Topsoil	-	-
12702	Layer	-	0.22	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
12703	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 128: Area E						
General description					Orientation	E-W
The trench consisted of a natural of light orange-grey clay with manganese and ironstone inclusions, overlain by a layer of decayed natural and a buried ploughsoil which was in turn overlain by topsoil. The trench was devoid of archaeology.					Avg. depth (m)	0.44
					Width (m)	2.2
					Length (m)	29.5
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date



12801	Layer	-	0.12	Topsoil	-	-
12802	Layer	-	0.12	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
12803	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
12804	Layer	-	0.2	Decayed natural	-	-
Trench 129: Area E						
General description					Orientation	NW-SE
The trench consisted of a natural of mottled blue-grey and orange-brown clay, overlain by a layer of decayed natural and a buried ploughsoil which was in turn overlain by topsoil. The trench contained a single N-S orientated shallow ditch (12905).					Avg. depth (m)	0.31
					Width (m)	2.15
					Length (m)	14
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
12901	Layer	-	0.1	Topsoil	-	-
12902	Layer	-	0.13	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
12903	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
12904	Layer	-	0.08	Decayed natural	-	-
12905	Cut	0.3	0.08	Cut of ditch	-	-
12906	Fill	0.3	0.08	Fill of ditch 12905	-	-
Trench 130: Area E						
General description					Orientation	E-W
The trench consisted of a natural of brown-grey clay with sandstone inclusions, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. The trench was devoid of archaeology but contained two electrical cables and a modern service trench. This is the same service trench as was seen in Trenches 123 and 132.					Avg. depth (m)	0.2
					Width (m)	2.15
					Length (m)	27
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
13001	Layer	-	0.1	Topsoil	-	-
13002	Layer	-	0.1	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
13003	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
13004	Cut	2.5	-	Cut of modern service	-	-
13005	Fill	2.5	-	Fill of modern service trench 13004	Pot/Glass	Mid 16th Century
Trench 131: Area E						
General description					Orientation	N-S
The trench consisted of a natural of dark grey-brown clay and sandstone, overlain by a layer of decayed natural and a buried ploughsoil which was in turn overlain by topsoil. The trench was devoid of archaeology.					Avg. depth (m)	0.49
					Width (m)	2.15
					Length (m)	28.6
Contexts						
context	type	Width	Depth	comment	finds	date



no		(m)	(m)			
13101	Layer	-	0.2	Topsoil	-	-
13102	Layer	-	0.09	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
13103	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
13104	Layer	-	0.23	Decayed natural	-	-
Trench 132: Area E						
General description					Orientation	E-W
The trench consisted of a natural of dark orange-brown sandy silt, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. The trench contained a large clay filled feature (13204), which was probably related to the wartime airbase, and a NW-SE orientated service trench (13208). This is the same service as was seen in Trenches 123 and 130.					Avg. depth (m)	0.18
					Width (m)	2.2
					Length (m)	29.3
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
13201	Layer	-	0.12	Topsoil	-	-
13202	Layer	-	0.06	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
13203	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
13204	Cut	2.42	1.3	Cut of large feature	-	-
13205	Fill	1.38	0.32	Fill 1/3 of 13204	-	-
13206	Fill	1.17	0.92	Fill 2/3 of 13204	-	-
13207	Fill	2.42	1.12	Fill 3/3 of 13204	-	-
13208	Cut	1.25	-	Cut of modern service	-	-
13209	Fill	1.25	-	Fill of modern service	-	-
Trench 133: Area E						
General description					Orientation	NE-SW
The trench consisted of a natural of blue-grey sandstone bedrock with areas of blue-grey clay, overlain by a layer of decayed natural, two distinct buried ploughsoils and topsoil. The trench contained two ditches (13309 and 13311) both E-W orientated, a possible posthole (13307) and a natural feature (13305) which was excavated.					Avg. depth (m)	0.58
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	30
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
13301	Layer	-	0.1	Topsoil	-	-
13302	Layer	-	0.23	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
13303	Layer	-	0.15	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
13304	Layer	-	0.1	Decayed natural	-	-
13305	Cut	1.3	0.18	Cut of natural solution hollow	-	-
13306	Fill	1.3	0.18	Fill of solution hollow 13305	-	-



13307	Cut	0.8	0.18	Cut of possible posthole	-	-
13308	Fill	0.8	0.18	Fill of possible posthole 13307	-	-
13309	Cut	0.3	0.12	Cut of ditch	-	-
13310	Fill	0.3	0.12	Fill of ditch 13309	-	-
13311	Cut	0.51	0.11	Cut of ditch	-	-
13312	Fill	0.51	0.11	Fill of ditch 13311	-	-
13313	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 134: Area E

General description	Orientation	E-W
The trench consisted of a natural of grey-brown sandstone bedrock, overlain by a layer of decayed natural, a buried ploughsoil and a mixed layer of topsoil and redeposited natural clay which was in turn overlain by topsoil.	Avg. depth (m)	0.63
	Width (m)	2.2
	Length (m)	30

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
13401	Layer	-	0.12	Topsoil	-	-
13402	Layer	-	0.29	Mixed natural and topsoil	-	-
13403	Layer	-	0.2	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
13404	Layer	-	0.02	Decayed natural	-	-
13405	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 135: Area E

General description	Orientation	E-W
The trench consisted of a natural of mid orange-brown silty clay, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and a layer of mixed topsoil and redeposited natural clay which was in turn overlain by topsoil. The trench was devoid of archaeology.	Avg. depth (m)	0.88
	Width (m)	2.2
	Length (m)	29.7

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
13501	Layer	-	0.15	Topsoil	-	-
13502	Layer	-	0.24	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
13503	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
13504	Layer	-	0.49	Mixed natural and topsoil	-	-

Trench 136: Area E

General description	Orientation	E-W
The trench consisted of a natural of light yellow-grey clay, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. A layer of mixed topsoil and redeposited natural clay was seen below the topsoil in the easternmost 6.5 m of the trench. The trench contained a single E-W orientated ditch (13604).	Avg. depth (m)	0.43-0.71
	Width (m)	2.15
	Length (m)	22.6

Contexts



context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
13601	Layer	-	0.26	Topsoil	-	-
13602	Layer	-	0.17	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
13603	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
13604	Cut	0.45	0.12	Cut of ditch	-	-
13605	Fill	0.45	0.12	Fill of ditch 13604	Pot	Iron Age
13606	Cut	0.42	0.12	Same as 13604	-	-
13607	Fill	0.42	0.12	Same as 13605	Pot	Iron Age
13608	Layer	6.5	0.28	Mixed natural and topsoil	-	-
Trench 137: Area E						
General description					Orientation	N-S
The trench consisted of a natural of light grey-yellow clay, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. The trench was devoid of archaeology but contained a single geotechnical test pit.					Avg. depth (m)	0.56
					Width (m)	2.15
					Length (m)	29.8
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
13701	Layer	-	0.36	Topsoil	-	-
13702	Layer	-	0.2	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
13703	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 138: Area E						
General description					Orientation	E-W
The trench consisted of a natural of light orange-brown silty clay, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. The trench contained a NW-SE orientated ditch (13804) and a row of 5 post holes (13806, 13808, 13810, 13813 and 13815) orientated parallel to the ditch.					Avg. depth (m)	0.44
					Width (m)	2.15
					Length (m)	22.5
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
13801	Layer	-	0.36	Topsoil	-	-
13802	Layer	-	0.08	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
13803	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
13804	Cut	1.44	0.42	Cut of ditch	-	-
13805	Fill	1.14	0.2	Fill 2/2 of ditch 13804	Pot/Bone/ Metal/CB M/Clay Pipe	Late 18-19th Century
13806	Cut	0.18	0.09	Cut of post hole	-	-
13807	Fill	0.18	0.09	Fill of post hole 13806	-	-
13808	Cut	0.14	0.07	Cut of post hole	-	-
13809	Fill	0.14	0.07	Fill of post hole 13808	-	-



13810	Cut	0.2	0.1	Cut of post hole	-	-
13811	Fill	0.2	0.1	Fill of post hole 13810	-	-
13812	Fill	1.44	0.22	Fill 1/2 of ditch 13804	-	-
13813	Cut	0.14	-	Cut of post hole	-	-
13814	Fill	0.14	-	Fill of post hole 13813	-	-
13815	Cut	0.14	-	Cut of post hole	-	-
13816	Fill	0.14	-	Fill of post hole 13815	-	-

Trench 139: Trench not excavated due to ecological constraints (Badger set).
Trench 140: Area E

General description	Orientation	E-W
The trench consisted of a natural of mid brown silty clay, overlain by a layer of decayed natural and a buried ploughsoil which was in turn overlain by topsoil. The trench contained a single large feature (14004), possibly a quarry pit.	Avg. depth (m)	0.26
	Width (m)	2.15
	Length (m)	29.7

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
14001	Layer	-	0.02	Topsoil	-	-
14002	Layer	-	0.06	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
14003	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
14004	Cut	11.1	>0.6	Cut of large clay filled feature	-	-
14005	Fill	2.94	0.22	Fill 3/3 of 14004	-	-
14006	Fill	11.1	>0.4	Fill 2/3 of 14004	Metal	-
14007	Fill	11.1	>0.6	Fill 1/3 of 14004	-	-
14008	Layer	-	0.18	Decayed natural	-	-

Trench 141: Area E

General description	Orientation	N-S
The trench consisted of a natural of dark orange-brown sandy silt, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. The trench was devoid of archaeology.	Avg. depth (m)	0.39
	Width (m)	2.2
	Length (m)	29.3

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
14101	Layer	-	0.19	Topsoil	-	-
14102	Layer	-	0.2	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
14103	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 142: Trench to be excavated. Date TBC
Trench 143: Area E

General description	Orientation	N-S
The trench consisted of a natural of mottled orange-brown and	Avg. depth (m)	0.26



blue-grey clay, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. The trench was devoid of archaeology but contained a single NW-SE orientated land drain.					Width (m)	2.15
					Length (m)	29.7
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
14301	Layer	-	0.09	Topsoil	-	-
14302	Layer	-	0.17	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
14303	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 144: Trench not excavated due to ecological constraints (Badger set).						
Trench 145: Area E						
General description					Orientation	E-W
The trench consisted of a natural of pale green-grey clay with areas of orange-brown clay, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. The trench was devoid of archaeology but contained a single natural feature (14505) which was excavated.					Avg. depth (m)	0.4
					Width (m)	2.15
					Length (m)	29.52
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
14501	Layer	-	0.24	Topsoil	-	-
14502	Layer	-	0.2	Buried ploughsoil	Pot	Iron Age
14503	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
14504	Layer	-	0.1	Natural clay layer	-	-
14505	Cut	5.2	0.18	Cut of natural feature	-	-
14506	Fill	5.2	0.18	Fill of natural feature	-	-
Trench 146: Trench to be excavated. Date TBC						
Trench 147: Trench to be excavated. Date TBC						
Trench 148: Trench to be excavated. Date TBC						
Trench 149: Trench to be excavated. Date TBC						
Trench 150: Trench to be excavated. Date TBC						
Trench 151: Trench to be excavated. Date TBC						
Trench 152: Trench to be excavated. Date TBC						
Trench 153: Area D						
General description					Orientation	E-W
The trench consisted of a natural of light grey-brown clay, overlain by a buried ploughsoil, two distinct layers of made ground and topsoil. The trench was devoid of archaeology.					Avg. depth (m)	0.6
					Width (m)	2.2
					Length (m)	17.3
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
15301	Layer	-	0.13	Topsoil	-	-



15302	Layer	-	0.16	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
15303	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
15304	Layer	-	0.13	Made ground	-	-
15305	Layer	-	0.18	Made ground	-	-
Trench 154: Trench to be excavated. Date TBC						
Trench 155: Trench to be excavated. Date TBC						
Trench 156: Trench to be excavated. Date TBC						
Trench 157: Trench to be excavated. Date TBC						
Trench 158: Area D						
General description					Orientation	NW-SE
The trench consisted of a natural of mid orange-brown silty clay, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and a thin layer of redeposited natural clay, which was in turn overlain by topsoil. The trench was devoid of archaeology.					Avg. depth (m)	0.36
					Width (m)	2.2
					Length (m)	28.10
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
15801	Layer	-	0.05	Topsoil	-	-
15802	Layer	-	0.21	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
15803	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
15804	Layer	-	0.1	Redeposited natural clay	-	-
Trench 159: Area D						
General description					Orientation	NE-SW
The trench consisted of a natural of mid yellow-grey silty clay, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. The trench was devoid of archaeology.					Avg. depth (m)	0.22
					Width (m)	2.2
					Length (m)	28.7
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
15901	Layer	-	0.12	Topsoil	-	-
15902	Layer	-	0.1	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
15903	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 160: Area A- Trench not excavated as monitored during contamination remediation.						
Trench 161: Area A- Trench not excavated as monitored during contamination remediation.						
Trench 162: Area A- Trench not excavated as monitored during contamination remediation.						
Trench 163: Area A- Trench not excavated as monitored during contamination remediation.						
Trench 164: Area A- Trench not excavated as monitored during contamination remediation.						
Trench 165: Area A- Trench not excavated as monitored during contamination remediation.						
Trench 166: Area A- Trench not excavated as monitored during contamination remediation.						
Trench 167: Area A- Trench not excavated as monitored during contamination remediation.						



Trench 168: Area A- Trench not excavated as monitored during contamination remediation.						
Trench 169: Area A- Trench not excavated as monitored during contamination remediation.						
Trench 170: Area A- Trench not excavated as monitored during contamination remediation.						
Trench 171: Area B- Trench not excavated as monitored during contamination remediation.						
Trench 172: Area B- Trench not excavated as monitored during contamination remediation.						
Trench 173: Area B- Trench not excavated as monitored during contamination remediation.						
Trench 174: Area B- Trench not excavated as monitored during contamination remediation.						
Trench 175: Area C- Trench not excavated as monitored during contamination remediation.						
Trench 176: Area C- Trench not excavated as monitored during contamination remediation.						
Trench 177: Area C- Trench not excavated as monitored during contamination remediation.						
Trench 178: Area C- Trench not excavated as monitored during contamination remediation.						
Trench 179: Area D						
General description					Orientation	E-W
The trench consisted of a natural of mottled yellow and blue-grey clay, overlain by a layer of colluvium, a buried ploughsoil, and a layer of redeposited soil which was in turn overlain by topsoil. The trench was devoid of archaeology.					Avg. depth (m)	0.61
					Width (m)	2.2
					Length (m)	29.3
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
17901	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
17902	Layer	-	0.2	Redeposited soil layer	-	-
17903	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
17904	Layer	-	0.18	Colluvium	-	-
17905	Layer	-	0.2	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
Trench 180: Area D						
General description					Orientation	N-S
The trench consisted of a natural of mid yellow-grey clay, overlain by a layer of colluvium and a buried ploughsoil which was in turn overlain by topsoil. The trench contained a single NW-SE orientated ditch (18004) and a single modern land drain, also NW-SE orientated.					Avg. depth (m)	0.54
					Width (m)	2.2
					Length (m)	30
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
18001	Layer	-	0.19	Topsoil	-	-
18002	Layer	-	0.15	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
18003	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
18004	Cut	0.4	0.12	Cut of ditch	-	-
18005	Fill	0.4	0.12	Fill of ditch 18004	Pot/Clay Pipe	19th Century
18006	Layer	-	0.2	Colluvium	-	-



Trench 181: Area D						
General description					Orientation	N-S
The trench consisted of a natural of grey-brown clay, overlain by a layer of colluvium, a buried ploughsoil and a layer of made ground which was in turn overlain by topsoil. The trench was devoid of archaeology.					Avg. depth (m)	0.7
					Width (m)	2.2
					Length (m)	13
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
18101	Layer	-	0.1	Topsoil	-	-
18102	Layer	-	0.25	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
18103	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
18104	Layer	-	0.17	Made ground	-	-
18105	Layer	-	0.18	Colluvium	-	-
Trench 182: Area D						
General description					Orientation	E-W
The trench consisted of a natural of light blue-grey clay, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. The trench was devoid of archaeology.					Avg. depth (m)	0.39
					Width (m)	2.2
					Length (m)	29.5
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
18201	Layer	-	0.24	Topsoil	-	-
18202	Layer	-	0.15	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
18203	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 183: Area D						
General description					Orientation	N-S
The trench consisted of a natural of yellow-grey clay, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. The trench contained a hard-standing associated with the airfield runway.					Avg. depth (m)	0.31
					Width (m)	2.2
					Length (m)	36.7
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
18301	Layer	-	0.15	Topsoil	Pot/ Clay Pipe	19th Century
18302	Layer	-	0.16	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
18303	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
18304	Cut	11.3	0.1	Cut for hard-standing	-	-
18305	Str	11.3	0.1	Hard-standing	-	-
Trench 184: Area D						
General description					Orientation	N-S



The trench consisted of a natural of light orange-brown clay, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. The trench was devoid of archaeology.					Avg. depth (m)	0.57
					Width (m)	2.15
					Length (m)	29.7
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
18401	Layer	-	0.32	Topsoil	-	-
18402	Layer	-	0.26	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
18403	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 185: Area D						
General description					Orientation	E-W
The trench consisted of a natural of mixed brown and grey clay, overlain by a layer of colluvium, a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. The trench was devoid of archaeology.					Avg. depth (m)	0.56
					Width (m)	2.2
					Length (m)	29.6
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
18501	Layer	-	0.1	Topsoil	-	-
18502	Layer	-	0.16	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
18503	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
18504	Layer	-	0.3	Colluvium	-	-
Trench 186: Area D						
General description					Orientation	E-W
The trench consisted of a natural of brown-orange clay with manganese inclusions, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. The trench was devoid of archaeology but contained a modern manhole at its northern end.					Avg. depth (m)	0.50
					Width (m)	2.15
					Length (m)	29.93
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
18601	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil	-	-
18602	Layer	-	0.22	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
18603	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 187: Area D						
General description					Orientation	N-S
The trench consisted of a natural of mid yellow-brown clay, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. The trench was devoid of archaeology but contained two modern services, one of which was excavated (18704).					Avg. depth (m)	0.3
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	30
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date



18701	Layer	-	0.2	Topsoil	-	-
18702	Layer	-	0.1	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
18703	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
18704	Cut	2.36	0.6	Cut of modern service	-	-
18705	Fill	2.36	0.6	Fill of modern service	Pot/Metal/ Flint	19th Century
Trench 188: Trench not excavated due to ecological constraints (Badger set).						
Trench 189: Trench not excavated due to ecological constraints (Badger set).						
Trench 190: Area D						
General description					Orientation	E-W
The trench consisted of a natural of mid red-brown clay, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and a layer of made ground which was in turn overlain by topsoil. The trench was devoid of archaeology.					Avg. depth (m)	0.6
					Width (m)	2.2
					Length (m)	13
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
19001	Layer	-	0.15	Topsoil	-	-
19002	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
19003	Layer	-	0.2	Made ground	-	-
19004	Layer	-	0.3	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
Trench 191: Trench to be excavated. Date TBC						
Trench 192: Area D- Trench not excavated as monitored during contamination remediation.						
Trench 193: Trench to be excavated. Date TBC						
Trench 194: Trench to be excavated. Date TBC						
Trench 195: Area D						
General description					Orientation	N-S
The trench consisted of a natural of yellow-brown clay with limestone inclusions, overlain by four distinct layers of made ground and topsoil. The trench was devoid of archaeology but contained a single electric cable and two modern services.					Avg. depth (m)	0.76
					Width (m)	2.2
					Length (m)	31
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
19501	Layer	-	0.12	Topsoil	-	-
19502	Layer	-	0.12	Made ground	-	-
19503	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
19504	Layer	-	0.36	Made ground	-	-
19505	Layer	-	0.16	Made ground	-	-
19506	Layer	-	0.1	Made ground	Pot	19th Century
Trench 196: Area D						
General description					Orientation	E-W



The trench consisted of a natural of yellow-brown clay, overlain by a layer of colluvium, a buried soil layer and a layer of made ground which was in turn overlain by topsoil. The trench was devoid of archaeology.					Avg. depth (m)	0.8
					Width (m)	2.1
					Length (m)	29.1
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
19601	Layer	-	0.13	Topsoil	-	-
19602	Layer	-	0.21	Made ground	-	-
19603	Layer	-	0.15	Buried soil layer	-	-
19604	Layer	-	0.28	Colluvium	-	-
19605	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 197: Trench to be excavated. Date TBC						
Trench 198: Area B						
General description					Orientation	N-S
The trench consisted of a natural of yellow-grey-brown clay, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. The trench was devoid of archaeology.					Avg. depth (m)	0.39
					Width (m)	2.2
					Length (m)	29.3
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
19801	Layer	-	0.27	Topsoil	Pot	Mid 16th Century
19802	Layer	-	0.12	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
19803	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 199: Area B						
General description					Orientation	E-W
The trench consisted of a natural of mottled yellow-grey-brown clay, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. The trench was devoid of archaeology.					Avg. depth (m)	0.36
					Width (m)	2.2
					Length (m)	29.7
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
19901	Layer	-	0.18	Topsoil	-	-
19902	Layer	-	0.18	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
19903	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 200: Area B						
General description					Orientation	N-S
The trench consisted of a natural of dark orange-brown sandy clay, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. The trench was devoid of archaeology but contained a single NE-SW orientated modern land drain.					Avg. depth (m)	0.26
					Width (m)	2.2
					Length (m)	29.3
Contexts						



context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
20001	Layer	-	0.14	Topsoil	-	-
20002	Layer	-	0.12	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
20003	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 201: Area B						
General description					Orientation	E-W
The trench consisted of a natural of dark orange brown sandy clay, overlain by a layer of colluvium, a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. The trench was devoid of archaeology.					Avg. depth (m)	0.75
					Width (m)	2.2
					Length (m)	15.5
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
20101	Layer	-	0.26	Topsoil	-	-
20102	Layer	-	0.24	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
20103	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
20104	Layer	-	0.25	Colluvium	-	-
Trench 202: Area B						
General description					Orientation	N-S
The trench consisted of a natural of mid grey-brown clay, overlain by topsoil. The trench was devoid of archaeology.					Avg. depth (m)	0.14
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	30
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
20201	Layer	-	0.14	Topsoil	-	-
20202	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 203: Area B						
General description					Orientation	E-W
The trench consisted of a natural of yellow-brown clay, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. The trench was devoid of archaeology.					Avg. depth (m)	0.29
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	30
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
20301	Layer	-	0.11	Topsoil	-	-
20302	Layer	-	0.18	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
20303	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 204: Area B						
General description					Orientation	N-S



The trench consisted of a natural of mid orange-brown clay, overlain by a layer of clay, a layer of colluvium and a buried ploughsoil, which was in turn overlain by topsoil. Trench contained a series of irregular shaped features, possibly part of a larger, partially truncated, natural feature.	Avg. depth (m)	0.25
	Width (m)	2
	Length (m)	30

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
20401	Layer	-	0.17	Topsoil	-	-
20402	Layer	-	0.08	Buried ploughsoil	Flint	-
20403	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
20404	Cut	2	0.2	Cut of natural feature	-	-
20405	Fill	2	0.2	Fill of 20404	-	-
20406	Cut	1	0.14	Cut of natural feature	-	-
20407	Fill	1	0.14	Fill of 20406	-	-
20408	Cut	0.54	0.12	Cut of natural feature	-	-
20409	Fill	0.54	0.12	Fill of 20408	-	-
20410	Cut	0.54	0.1	Cut of natural feature	-	-
20411	Fill	0.54	0.12	Fill of 20410	-	-
20412	Cut	0.36	0.06	Cut of natural feature	-	-
20413	Fill	0.36	0.06	Fill of 20412	-	-
20414	Cut	0.5	0.16	Cut of natural feature	-	-
20415	Fill	0.5	0.16	Fill of 20414	-	-
20416	Cut	1.1	0.24	Cut of natural feature	-	-
20417	Fill	1.1	0.24	Fill of 20416	Flint	-
20418	Fill	0.46	0.24	Fill of 20416	-	-
20419	Fill	0.56	0.28	Fill of 20416	Flint	-
20420	Fill	0.18	0.04	Fill of 20416	-	-
20421	Fill	0.28	0.1	Fill of 20416	Fired clay	-
20422	Fill	0.16	0.12	Fill of 20416	-	-
20423	Layer	-	0.24	Colluvium	-	-
20424	Layer	13	0.24	Clay layer	-	-

Trench 205: Area B

General description	Orientation	E-W
The trench consisted of a natural of pale grey-blue clay with areas of orange clay, overlain by a layer of colluvium and topsoil. The trench contained two large features of natural origin (20505 and 20508) which were excavated by machine, and a small drainage ditch (20503).	Avg. depth (m)	0.6
	Width (m)	2
	Length (m)	30

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
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20501	Layer	-	0.26	Topsoil	Pot	Iron Age
20502	Layer	24	0.6	Colluvium	-	-
20503	Cut	0.42	0.58	Cut of drainage ditch	-	-
20504	Fill	0.42	0.58	Fill of ditch 20503	-	-
20505	Cut	1.42	0.42	Cut of natural channel	-	-
20506	Fill	1.42	0.21	Fill 1/2 of channel 20505	-	-
20507	Fill	1.42	0.21	Fill 2/2 of channel 20505	-	-
20508	Cut	3.72	0.66	Cut of natural channel	-	-
20509	Fill	0.24	0.26	Fill 1/4 of channel 20508	-	-
20510	Fill	0.6	0.1	Fill 2/4 of channel 20508	-	-
20511	Fill	2.8	0.38	Fill 3/4 of channel 20508	-	-
20512	Fill	3.72	0.3	Fill 4/4 of channel 20508	-	-
20513	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 206: Area B						
General description					Orientation	E-W
The trench consisted of a natural of dark orange-brown silty clay, overlain by a layer of colluvium and a buried ploughsoil which was in turn overlain by topsoil. The trench was devoid of archaeology.					Avg. depth (m)	0.76
					Width (m)	2.2
					Length (m)	35.7
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
20601	Layer	-	0.26	Topsoil	-	-
20602	Layer	-	0.22	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
20603	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
20604	Layer	-	0.28	Colluvium	-	-
Trench 207: Area B						
General description					Orientation	N-S
The trench consisted of a natural of yellow-brown clay, overlain by a layer of colluvium and a buried ploughsoil which was in turn overlain by topsoil. The trench was devoid of archaeology but contained a single modern service trench.					Avg. depth (m)	0.68
					Width (m)	2.2
					Length (m)	29.6
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
20701	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil	-	-
20702	Layer	-	0.24	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
20703	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
20704	Cut	1.1	>0.38	Cut of modern service	-	-
20705	Fill	1.1	0.38	Fill 2/2 of modern service	CBM	-
20706	Fill	1.1	-	Fill 1/2 of modern service	CBM	Early post-med



20707	Layer	-	0.16	Colluvium	-	-
Trench 208: Area B						
General description					Orientation	N-S
The trench consisted of a natural of dark orange-brown sandy clay with rare limestone inclusions, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. The trench was devoid of archaeology.					Avg. depth (m)	0.46
					Width (m)	2.2
					Length (m)	29.6
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
20801	Layer	-	0.24	Topsoil	-	-
20802	Layer	-	0.22	Buried ploughsoil	Clay Pipe	Early 18th Century
20803	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 209: Area B						
General description					Orientation	E-W
The trench consisted of a natural of light yellow-grey clay with limestone inclusions, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. The trench contained a single N-S orientated ditch (20904) which was cut through the buried ploughsoil.					Avg. depth (m)	0.29
					Width (m)	2.2
					Length (m)	29.25
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
20901	Layer	-	0.17	Topsoil	Pot	19th C
20902	Layer	-	0.12	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
20903	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
20904	Cut	0.52	0.3	Cut of ditch	-	-
20905	Fill	0.52	0.3	Fill of ditch 20904	-	-
Trench 210: Area B						
General description					Orientation	E-W
The trench consisted of a natural of yellow-brown clay with limestone inclusions, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. The trench was devoid of archaeology.					Avg. depth (m)	0.3
					Width (m)	2.2
					Length (m)	29.8
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
21001	Layer	-	0.1	Topsoil	-	-
21002	Layer	-	0.2	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
21003	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 211: Area B						
General description					Orientation	N-S
The trench consisted of a natural of yellow-brown clay with limestone inclusions, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil.					Avg. depth (m)	0.34
					Width (m)	2.2



The trench was devoid of archaeology.					Length (m)	30
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
21101	Layer	-	0.2	Topsoil	-	-
21102	Layer	-	0.14	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
21103	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 212: Area B						
General description					Orientation	N-S
The trench consisted of a natural of yellow-brown clay with limestone inclusions, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. The trench was devoid of archaeology.					Avg. depth (m)	0.38
					Width (m)	2.2
					Length (m)	30
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
21201	Layer	-	0.19	Topsoil	-	-
21202	Layer	-	0.19	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
21203	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 213: Area B						
General description					Orientation	E-W
The trench consisted of a natural of yellow-brown clay, overlain by a layer of colluvium and a buried ploughsoil, which was in turn overlain by topsoil. The trench was devoid of archaeology.					Avg. depth (m)	0.48-0.75
					Width (m)	2.2
					Length (m)	30.4
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
21301	Layer	-	0.16-0.2	Topsoil	-	-
21302	Layer	-	0.09-0.3	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
21303	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
21304	Layer	-	0.5	Colluvium	-	-
Trench 214: Trench to be excavated. Date TBC						
Trench 215: Area B						
General description					Orientation	N-S
The trench consisted of a natural of light green-brown clay, overlain by topsoil. The trench was devoid of archaeology.					Avg. depth (m)	0.19
					Width (m)	2.2
					Length (m)	30
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
21501	Layer	-	0.19	Topsoil	-	-



21502	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 216: Area B						
General description					Orientation	E-W
The trench consisted of a natural of yellow-orange clay with areas of limestone, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. The trench was devoid of archaeology.					Avg. depth (m)	0.2
					Width (m)	2.15
					Length (m)	30
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
21601	Layer	-	0.16	Topsoil	-	-
21602	Layer	-	0.04	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
21603	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 217: Area B						
General description					Orientation	N-S
The trench consisted of a natural of light blue-grey clay with areas of limestone, overlain by topsoil. The trench contained a single post hole (21702) and four pits (21704, 21706, 21708 and 21710). All features were very heavily truncated.					Avg. depth (m)	0.2
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	30
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
21701	Layer	-	0.2	Topsoil	Pot	Mid 16th Century
21702	Cut	0.23	0.05	Cut of post hole	-	-
21703	Fill	0.23	0.05	Fill of post hole 21702	-	-
21704	Cut	0.54	0.07	Cut of pit	-	-
21705	Fill	0.54	0.07	Fill of pit 21704	-	-
21706	Cut	0.89	0.09	Cut of pit	-	-
21707	Fill	0.89	0.09	Fill of pit 21706	-	-
21708	Cut	0.4	0.03	Cut of pit	-	-
21709	Fill	0.4	0.03	Fill of pit 21708	-	-
21710	Cut	0.92	0.06	Cut of pit	-	-
21711	Fill	0.92	0.06	Fill of pit 21710	-	-
21712	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 218: Area B						
General description					Orientation	E-W
The trench consisted of a natural of green-grey clay with rare limestone inclusions, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. The trench was devoid of archaeology.					Avg. depth (m)	0.33
					Width (m)	2.2
					Length (m)	29.8
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date



21801	Layer	-	0.17	Topsoil	-	-
21802	Layer	-	0.16	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
21803	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 219: Area B						
General description					Orientation	E-W
The trench consisted of a natural of grey-brown clay with rare limestone inclusions, overlain by a layer of colluvium and a buried ploughsoil which was in turn overlain by topsoil. The colluvial layer was only seen in the western half of the trench. The trench was devoid of archaeology but contained a single N-S orientated modern land drain.					Avg. depth (m)	0.5-0.7
					Width (m)	2.2
					Length (m)	29.5
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
21901	Layer	-	0.18	Topsoil	-	-
21902	Layer	-	0.19	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
21903	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
21904	Layer	-	0.2-0.3	Colluvium	-	-
Trench 220: Area B						
General description					Orientation	N-S
The trench consisted of a natural of yellow-brown clay with limestone inclusions, overlain by a layer of mid grey silty clay and topsoil. The trench was devoid of archaeology but contained two, NE-SW orientated, modern land drains.					Avg. depth (m)	0.36
					Width (m)	2.2
					Length (m)	29.7
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
22001	Layer	-	0.18	Topsoil	-	-
22002	Layer	-	0.18	Silty clay layer	-	-
22003	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 221: Area B						
General description					Orientation	E-W
The trench consisted of a natural of grey-brown clay with rare limestone inclusions, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. The trench was devoid of archaeology but contained a single NE-SW orientated modern land drain at its eastern end.					Avg. depth (m)	0.38
					Width (m)	2.2
					Length (m)	29.7
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
22101	Layer	-	0.15	Topsoil	-	-
22102	Layer	-	0.23	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
22103	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-



Trench 222: Area B							
The trench consisted of a natural of light yellow-brown clay with areas of grey clay, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. The trench contained a single NW-SE orientated ditch terminus (22204), which was cut through the buried soil layer.					Orientation		N-S
					Avg. depth (m)		0.26
					Width (m)		2.2
					Length (m)		29.85
Contexts							
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date	
22201	Layer	-	0.1	Topsoil	-	-	
22202	Layer	-	0.16	Buried ploughsoil	-	-	
22203	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-	
22204	Cut	1.3	0.6	Cut of ditch terminus	-	-	
22205	Fill	1.3	0.45	Fill 2/2 of terminus 22204	Pot/Metal/Wood	19th Century	
22206	Fill	1.3	0.4	Fill 1/1 of terminus 22204	Pot	19th Century	
Trench 223: Area B							
The trench consisted of a natural of yellow-grey-brown clay, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. The trench was devoid of archaeology but contained a land drain at the western end of the trench, and a modern ditch at the eastern end of the trench. Both features were NE-SW orientated.					Orientation		E-W
					Avg. depth (m)		0.5
					Width (m)		2.2
					Length (m)		29
Contexts							
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date	
22301	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-	
22302	Layer	-	0.2	Buried ploughsoil	-	-	
22303	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-	
Trench 224: Area B							
The trench consisted of a natural of mottled blue-grey and yellow-brown clay, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. The trench was devoid of archaeology but contained a single NW-SE orientated modern land drain, at the southern end of the trench.					Orientation		N-S
					Avg. depth (m)		0.54
					Width (m)		2.2
					Length (m)		30.2
Contexts							
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date	
22401	Layer	-	0.34	Topsoil	-	-	
22402	Layer	-	0.2	Buried soil layer	-	-	
22403	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-	
Trench 225: Area B							
General description					Orientation		E-W



The trench consisted of a natural of orange-grey-brown clay, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. The trench contained a small NW-SE orientated ditch (22504). The trench also contained two land drains which were also NW-SE orientated.					Avg. depth (m)	0.36
					Width (m)	2.2
					Length (m)	29.6
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
22501	Layer	-	0.16	Topsoil	-	-
22502	Layer	-	0.2	Buried soil layer	-	-
22503	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
22504	Cut	0.4	0.14	Cut of ditch	-	-
22505	Fill	0.4	0.14	Fill of ditch 22504	-	-
Trench 226: Area B						
General description					Orientation	N-S
The trench consisted of a natural of yellow-brown clay, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. The trench was devoid of archaeology but contained a single NW-SE orientated modern land drain.					Avg. depth (m)	0.4
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	30
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
22601	Layer	-	0.26	Topsoil	-	-
22602	Layer	-	0.14	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
22603	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 227: Area B						
General description					Orientation	E-W
The trench consisted of a natural of yellow-grey clay with areas of limestone, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. The trench was devoid of archaeology but contained a single natural feature (22704), which was excavated.					Avg. depth (m)	0.25
					Width (m)	2.2
					Length (m)	29.5
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
22701	Layer	-	0.1	Topsoil	Pot	Mid 16th Century
22702	Layer	-	0.15	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
22703	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
22704	Cut	0.2	0.1	Cut of natural feature	-	-
22705	Fill	0.2	0.1	Fill of natural feature	-	-
Trench 228: Area B						
General description					Orientation	N-S
The trench consisted of a natural of yellow-brown clay with frequent limestone inclusions, overlain by topsoil. The trench was devoid of archaeology but contained a single modern land drain orientated					Avg. depth (m)	0.2
					Width (m)	2.15



parallel to the length of the trench.					Length (m)	30
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
22801	Layer	-	0.2	Topsoil	-	-
22802	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 229: Area B						
General description					Orientation	E-W
The trench consisted of a natural of green-grey clay, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. The trench was devoid of archaeology.					Avg. depth (m)	0.22
					Width (m)	2.2
					Length (m)	29.7
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
22901	Layer	-	0.15	Topsoil	-	-
22902	Layer	-	0.07	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
22903	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 230: Area B						
General description					Orientation	N-S
The trench consisted of a natural of mid yellow-grey clay, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. The trench was devoid of archaeology.					Avg. depth (m)	0.24
					Width (m)	2.2
					Length (m)	29.7
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
23001	Layer	-	0.14	Topsoil	-	-
23002	Layer	-	0.10	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
23003	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 231: Area B						
General description					Orientation	E-W
The trench consisted of a natural of yellow-grey clay with rare limestone inclusions, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. The trench contained a single posthole (23104).					Avg. depth (m)	0.15
					Width (m)	2.15
					Length (m)	30
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
23101	Layer	-	0.08	Topsoil	-	-
23102	Layer	-	0.07	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
23103	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
23104	Cut	0.45	0.04	Cut of posthole	-	-



23105	Fill	0.45	0.04	Fill of posthole	Pot	Romano-British
Trench 232: Area B						
General description					Orientation	N-S
The trench consisted of a natural of yellow-grey clay, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. The trench was devoid of archaeology.					Avg. depth (m)	0.27
					Width (m)	2.15
					Length (m)	30.7
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
23201	Layer	-	0.08	Topsoil	-	-
23202	Layer	-	0.19	Buried ploughsoil	Pot	19th Century
23203	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 233: Area B						
General description					Orientation	E-W
The trench consisted of a natural of yellow-grey clay, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. The trench was devoid of archaeology but contained a single modern service trench.					Avg. depth (m)	0.46
					Width (m)	2.2
					Length (m)	30
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
23301	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil	-	-
23302	Layer	-	0.18	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
23303	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 234: Area B						
General description					Orientation	N-S
The trench consisted of a natural of light grey-yellow clay, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. The trench was devoid of archaeology but contained a single NW-SE orientated modern land drain.					Avg. depth (m)	0.36
					Width (m)	2.2
					Length (m)	30
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
23401	Layer	-	0.16	Topsoil	-	-
23402	Layer	-	0.2	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
23403	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 235: Area B						
General description					Orientation	E-W
The trench consisted of a natural of light grey-yellow clay, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. The trench contained two ditches. Ditch 23504 was NW-SE orientated, and ditch 23506 was NNE-SSW orientated. The trench also contained two modern land drains, which were NW-SE orientated.					Avg. depth (m)	0.39
					Width (m)	2.2
					Length (m)	29.1



Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
23501	Layer	-	0.18	Topsoil	-	-
23502	Layer	-	0.21	Buried ploughsoil	Clay pipe	Late 18-19th Century
23503	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
23504	Cut	0.47	0.16	Cut of ditch	-	-
23505	Fill	0.47	0.16	Fill of ditch 23504	-	-
23506	Cut	0.6	0.26	Cut of ditch	-	-
23507	Fill	0.6	0.26	Fill of ditch 23506	Pot	Mid 16th Century
Trench 236: Area B						
General description					Orientation	N-S
The trench consisted of a natural of mottled yellow-grey clay with iron panning, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. The trench contained a tree throw (23604) and a small pit (23606). Both features were heavily truncated.					Avg. depth (m)	0.53
					Width (m)	2.15
					Length (m)	30.8
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
23601	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
23602	Layer	-	0.23	Buried ploughsoil	Pot	Iron Age
23603	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
23604	Cut	0.48	0.14	Cut of tree throw	-	-
23605	Fill	0.48	0.14	Fill of tree throw	Pot	Iron Age
23606	Cut	0.36	0.04	Cut of pit	-	-
23607	Fill	0.36	0.04	Fill of pit	Pot/Bone/Flint	Iron Age
Trench 237: Area B						
General description					Orientation	E-W
The trench consisted of a natural of orange-brown clay, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. The trench was devoid of archaeology.					Avg. depth (m)	0.3
					Width (m)	2.2
					Length (m)	30
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
23701	Layer	-	0.11	Topsoil	-	-
23702	Layer	-	0.19	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
23703	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 238: Area B						
General description					Orientation	E-W
The trench consisted of a natural of grey-blue clay with areas of					Avg. depth (m)	0.3



orange-brown clay, overlain by topsoil. The trench was devoid of archaeology.					Width (m)	2.15
					Length (m)	30.34
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
23801	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
23802	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 239: Area B						
General description					Orientation	N-S
The trench consisted of a natural of yellow-brown clay with lenses of manganese, overlain by topsoil. The trench contained a single NE-SW orientated ditch (23902).					Avg. depth (m)	0.27
					Width (m)	2.1
					Length (m)	29.4
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
23901	Layer	-	0.27	Topsoil	-	-
23902	Cut	0.95	0.34	Cut of ditch	-	-
23903	Fill	0.88	0.32	Fill 1/2 of ditch 23902	-	-
23904	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
23905	Fill	0.95	0.04	Fill 2/2 of ditch 23902	-	-
Trench 240: Area B						
General description					Orientation	E-W
The trench consisted of a natural of yellow-grey clay, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. The trench contained a pit (24004) and two possible ditch termini (24006 and 24008), both were N-S orientated. The features were all heavily truncated.					Avg. depth (m)	0.33
					Width (m)	2.2
					Length (m)	31.10
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
24001	Layer	-	0.16	Topsoil	-	-
24002	Layer	-	0.17	Buried ploughsoil	Pot/Flint	19th Century
24003	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
24004	Cut	1.18	0.27	Cut of pit	-	-
24005	Fill	1.18	0.27	Fill of pit 24004	-	-
24006	Cut	0.58	0.08	Cut of ditch terminus	-	-
24007	Fill	0.58	0.08	Fill of 24006	-	-
24008	Cut	0.7	0.13	Cut of ditch terminus	-	-
24009	Fill	0.7	0.13	Fill of 24008	-	-
Trench 241: Area B						
General description					Orientation	N-S
The trench consisted of a natural of yellow-grey clay, overlain by a					Avg. depth (m)	0.42



buried ploughsoil and topsoil. The trench contained a single shallow pit (24103) at the northern end, and a NE-SW orientated modern land drain at the southern end.	Width (m)	2.2
	Length (m)	30.8

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
24101	Layer	-	0.2	Topsoil	-	-
24102	Layer	-	0.22	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
24103	Cut	0.94	0.05	Cut of pit	-	-
24104	Fill	0.94	0.05	Fill of pit 24103	-	-
24105	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 242: Area B

General description	Orientation	N-S
The trench consisted of a natural of yellow-grey clay, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. The trench was devoid of archaeology but contained two NW-SE orientated modern land drains.	Avg. depth (m)	0.37
	Width (m)	2.2
	Length (m)	30.7

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
24201	Layer	-	0.18	Topsoil	-	-
24202	Layer	-	0.19	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
24203	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 243: Area C- Trench not excavated as monitored during contamination remediation.**Trench 244: Area C- Trench not excavated as monitored during contamination remediation.****Trench 245: Area C- Trench not excavated as monitored during contamination remediation.****Trench 246: Area C- Trench not excavated as monitored during contamination remediation.****Trench 247: Area C**

General description	Orientation	E-W
The trench consisted of a natural of yellow-brown clay, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. The trench was devoid of archaeology but contained three N-S orientated land drains.	Avg. depth (m)	0.4
	Width (m)	2.1
	Length (m)	28.6

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
24701	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
24702	Layer	-	0.15	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
24703	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 248: Area C

General description	Orientation	N-S
The trench consisted of a natural of light blue-grey clay, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and a layer of made ground which was in tun	Avg. depth (m)	0.4



overlain by topsoil. The trench contained a single NNE-SSW orientated modern ditch (24808).	Width (m)	2.2
	Length (m)	29.3

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
24801	Layer	-	0.18	Topsoil	-	-
24802	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
24803	Layer	-	0.1	Made ground	-	-
24804	Layer	-	0.1	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
24805	Fill	0.2	0.24	Fill 2/2 of ditch 24808	-	-
24806	Void	-	-	-	-	-
24807	Fill	0.31	0.23	Fill 1/2 of ditch 24808	Pot	19th Century
24808	Cut	0.4	0.24	Cut of ditch	-	-

Trench 249: Area C

General description The trench consisted of a natural of yellow-brown clay with areas of white-grey clay, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and a layer of made ground which was in turn overlain by topsoil. The trench contained a N-S orientated modern ditch (24904), which was cut through the buried ploughsoil, and a NE-SW orientated modern land drain.	Orientation	E-W
	Avg. depth (m)	0.5
	Width (m)	2.15
	Length (m)	32.5

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
24901	Layer	-	0.18	Topsoil	-	-
24902	Layer	-	0.15	Made ground	-	-
24903	Layer	-	0.17	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
24904	Cut	0.64	0.44	Cut of ditch	-	-
24905	Fill	0.64	0.17	Fill 2/2 of ditch 24904	-	-
24906	Fill	0.5	0.27	Fill 1/2 of ditch 24904	-	-
24907	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 250: Area C

General description The trench consisted of a natural of mid orange-brown clay, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. The trench contained a small pit (25005) containing the skeleton of a small animal. A large stone slab (25006) was seen at the northern end of the trench.	Orientation	N-S
	Avg. depth (m)	0.3
	Width (m)	2
	Length (m)	32

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
25001	Layer	-	0.16	Topsoil	-	-
25002	Layer	-	0.14	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
25003	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-



25004	Burial	-	-	Animal skeleton	Bone	-
25005	Cut	0.3	0.05	Cut for animal burial	-	-
25006	Stone	0.96	0.15	Stone slab	-	-
25007	Fill	0.3	0.05	Backfill of 25005	-	-

Trench 251: Area C

General description	Orientation	E-W
The trench consisted of a natural of yellow-brown clay, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. The trench contained three limestone block walls (25103, 25104 and 25105) probably associated with a lime kiln structure known to be in this area. The walls had been partially robbed out. The trench also contained a stone layer (25108). this may have been a hard-standing associated with the structure, or possibly the result of the demolition of the structures.	Avg. depth (m)	0.28
	Width (m)	2
	Length (m)	30

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
25101	Layer	-	0.14	Topsoil	-	-
25102	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
25103	Str	0.5	0.15	Stone wall	-	-
25104	Str	0.5	0.22	Stone wall	-	-
25105	Str	0.5	0.1	Stone wall	-	-
25106	Cut	0.5	0.22	Robber cut	-	-
25107	Fill	0.5	0.22	Backfill of robber cut 25106	-	-
25108	Layer	>10	0.24	Stone layer	Pot	19th Century
25109	Cut	0.5	0.14	Construction cut for wall 25103	-	-
25110	Cut	0.5	0.24	Construction cut for wall 25104	-	-
25111	Cut	0.5	0.3	Construction cut for wall 25105	-	-
25112	Layer	-	0.14	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
25113	Fill	0.16	0.05	Backfill of construction cut 25109	-	-
25114	Fill	0.22	0.05	Backfill of construction cut 25110	-	-

Trench 252: Area C

General description	Orientation	N-S
The trench consisted of a natural of yellow-grey clay with areas of limestone inclusions, overlain by topsoil. The trench contained a small pit (25204) towards the northern end of the trench and a land drain at the southern end of the trench.	Avg. depth (m)	0.05
	Width (m)	2.2
	Length (m)	29.7

Contexts



context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
25201	Layer	-	0.05	Topsoil	-	-
25202	Void	-	-	-	-	-
25203	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
25204	Cut	0.7	0.1	Cut of pit	-	-
25205	Fill	0.7	0.1	Fill of pit 25204	Pot/CBM	19th Century
Trench 253: Area C						
General description					Orientation	E-W
The trench consisted of a natural of yellow-grey clay, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. The trench was devoid of archaeology but contained three modern land drains. Recent wheel ruts were seen throughout the trench.					Avg. depth (m)	0.25
					Width (m)	2.2
					Length (m)	30
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
25301	Layer	-	0.11	Topsoil	-	-
25302	Layer	-	0.14	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
25303	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 254: Area C						
General description					Orientation	N-S
The trench consisted of a natural of yellow-brown clay with rare limestone inclusions, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. The trench contained a curvilinear feature (25404), three ditch termini (25406, 25408 and 25412) and a linear feature of geological origin (25410). The features are all heavily truncated making interpretation difficult.					Avg. depth (m)	0.26
					Width (m)	2.2
					Length (m)	31
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
25401	Layer	-	0.13	Topsoil	-	-
25402	Layer	-	0.13	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
25403	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
25404	Cut	0.42	0.06	Cut of curvilinear feature	-	-
25405	Fill	0.42	0.06	Fill of 25404	-	-
25406	Cut	0.86	0.18	Cut of possible ditch terminus	-	-
25407	Fill	0.86	0.18	Fill of 25406	-	-
25408	Cut	0.88	0.07	Cut of ditch terminus	-	-
25409	Fill	0.88	0.07	Fill of 25408	Pot	Iron Age
25410	Cut	0.55	0.12	Cut of linear feature	-	-
25411	Fill	0.55	0.12	Fill of 25410	-	-



25412	Cut	0.65	0.2	Cut of ditch terminus	-	-
25413	Fill	0.65	0.2	Fill of 25412	-	-
Trench 255: Trench to be excavated. Date TBC						
Trench 256: Area C- Trench not excavated as monitored during contamination remediation.						
Trench 257: Area C- Trench not excavated as monitored during contamination remediation.						
Trench 258: Area C- Trench not excavated as monitored during contamination remediation.						
Trench 259: Area C- Trench not excavated as monitored during contamination remediation.						
Trench 260: Area C						
General description					Orientation	N-S
The trench consisted of a natural of yellow-brown clay with limestone inclusions, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. The trench was devoid of archaeology.					Avg. depth (m)	0.25
					Width (m)	2.15
					Length (m)	30
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
26001	Layer	-	0.2	Topsoil	-	-
26002	Layer	-	0.05	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
26003	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 261: Area C						
General description					Orientation	N-S
The trench consisted of a natural of orange-brown clay with limestone inclusions, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. The trench was devoid of archaeology.					Avg. depth (m)	0.35
					Width (m)	2.2
					Length (m)	30.1
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
26101	Layer	-	0.19	Topsoil	-	-
26102	Layer	-	0.16	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
26103	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 262: Area C						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of topsoil and buried ploughsoil overlying a natural of yellow-brown clay with limestone inclusions.					Avg. depth (m)	0.28
					Width (m)	2.15
					Length (m)	29.5
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
26201	Layer	-	0.16	Topsoil	-	-
26202	Layer	-	0.12	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
26203	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-



Trench 263: Area C						
General description					Orientation	N-S
The trench consisted of a natural of yellow-brown clay with limestone inclusions, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. The trench was devoid of archaeology.					Avg. depth (m)	0.31
					Width (m)	2.2
					Length (m)	29.9
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
26301	Layer	-	0.2	Topsoil	-	-
26302	Layer	-	0.11	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
26303	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 264: Area C						
General description					Orientation	E-W
The trench consisted of a natural of green-brown clay with limestone inclusions, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. The trench was devoid of archaeology.					Avg. depth (m)	0.24
					Width (m)	2.2
					Length (m)	29.7
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
26401	Layer	-	0.16	Topsoil	-	-
26402	Layer	-	0.08	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
26403	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 265: Area C						
General description					Orientation	N-S
The trench consisted of a natural of green-brown clay with limestone inclusions, overlain by topsoil. The trench was devoid of archaeology but contained three NW-SE orientated modern service trenches.					Avg. depth (m)	0.32
					Width (m)	2.2
					Length (m)	30
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
26501	Layer	-	0.32	Topsoil	Pot	19th Century
26502	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 266: Area C						
General description					Orientation	E-W
The trench consisted of a natural of yellow-brown clay with limestone inclusions, overlain by topsoil. The trench was devoid of archaeology but contained a single NW-SE orientated modern service trench.					Avg. depth (m)	0.25
					Width (m)	2.1
					Length (m)	29.8
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date



26601	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
26602	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 267: Area C						
General description					Orientation	N-S
The trench consisted of a natural of light yellow-brown clay with limestone inclusions, overlain by topsoil. The trench contained a single modern pit (26704). A NE-SW orientated service trench was located at the northern end of the trench.					Avg. depth (m)	0.22
					Width (m)	2.15
					Length (m)	29.5
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
26701	Layer	-	0.22	Topsoil	-	-
26702	Void	-	-	-	-	-
26703	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
26704	Cut	1.13	0.2	Cut of pit	-	-
26705	Fill	1.13	0.2	Fill of pit 26704	Pot/Bone/ CBM	19th Century
Trench 268: Area C						
General description					Orientation	E-W
The trench consisted of a natural of grey-brown clay with rare limestone inclusions, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. The trench contained two ditches. Ditch 26804 was NW-SE orientated and ditch 26806 was NE-SW orientated.					Avg. depth (m)	0.27
					Width (m)	2.2
					Length (m)	26
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
26801	Layer	-	0.11	Topsoil	-	-
26802	Layer	-	0.16	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
26803	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
26804	Cut	0.6	0.07	Cut of ditch	-	-
26805	Fill	0.6	0.07	Fill of ditch 26804	-	-
26806	Cut	1	0.26	Cut of ditch	-	-
26807	Fill	1	0.26	Fill of ditch 26806	Pot	Romano-British
Trench 269: Trench to be excavated. Date TBC						
Trench 270: Area C						
General description					Orientation	E-W
The trench consisted of a natural of green-brown clay, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. The trench contained a N-S orientated limestone block wall (27005) at its eastern end. The western end of the trench contained a layer of demolition rubble (27007) overlying a cobbled surface (27006).					Avg. depth (m)	0.4
					Width (m)	2.2
					Length (m)	30.3
Contexts						
context	type	Width	Depth	comment	finds	date



no		(m)	(m)			
27001	Layer	-	0.2	Topsoil	Pot/CBM	19th Century
27002	Layer	-	-	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
27003	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
27004	Cut	0.4	-	Construction cut for wall 27005	-	-
27005	Str	0.4	-	Stone wall	-	-
27006	Layer	25.2	0.17	Cobbled surface	-	-
27007	Layer	5.2	0.14	Demolition rubble	Clay Pipe/ CBM	19th Century
Trench 271: Area C						
General description					Orientation	E-W
The trench consisted of a natural of yellow-brown clay with limestone inclusions, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. The trench contained two limestone block walls (27105 and 27106), both E-W orientated. Wall 27105 butted against a linear area of stones (27104) which may have been the footing for another wall. The eastern end of the trench contained a large spread of stones, which was probably a floor surface.					Avg. depth (m)	0.18
					Width (m)	2.15
					Length (m)	32.5
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
27101	Layer	-	0.1	Topsoil	-	-
27102	Layer	-	0.08	Buried ploughsoil	Clay Pipe	18th – Early 19th Century
27103	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
27104	Str	0.8	-	Possible wall footing	-	-
27105	Str	0.7	-	Stone wall	-	-
27106	Str	0.6	-	Stone wall	-	-
27107	Layer	7.9	-	Stone surface	-	-
Trench 272: Area D						
General description					Orientation	N-S
The trench consisted of a natural of grey-yellow clay, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. The trench contained two ditches (27204 and 27210) and a land drain, all NW-SE orientated. The trench also contained a possible pit (27206). A geological feature (27208) was also excavated.					Avg. depth (m)	0.28
					Width (m)	2.15
					Length (m)	30
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
27201	Layer	-	0.1	Topsoil	-	-
27202	Layer	-	0.18	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
27203	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-



27204	Cut	0.54	0.18	Cut of ditch	-	-
27205	Fill	0.54	0.18	Fill of ditch 27204	-	-
27206	Cut	0.72	0.08	Cut of possible pit	-	-
27207	Fill	0.72	0.08	Fill of 27206	-	-
27208	Cut	2.15	0.15	Cut of geological feature	-	-
27209	Fill	2.15	0.15	Fill of 27208	-	-
27210	Cut	0.97	0.12	Cut of ditch	-	-
27211	Fill	0.97	0.12	Single fill of ditch 27210	Pot/CBM	Romano-British

Trench 273: Area H

General description

The trench consisted of a natural of yellow-brown clay with limestone inclusions, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. The trench was devoid of archaeology.

Orientation	N-S
Avg. depth (m)	0.24
Width (m)	2
Length (m)	15

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
27301	Layer	-	0.16	Topsoil	-	-
27302	Layer	-	0.08	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
27303	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 274: Area H

General description

The trench consisted of a natural of yellow-brown clay with limestone inclusions, overlain by a buried ploughsoil and topsoil. The trench was devoid of archaeology.

Orientation	N-S
Avg. depth (m)	0.28
Width (m)	2
Length (m)	15

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
27401	Layer	-	0.16	Topsoil	-	-
27402	Layer	-	0.12	Buried ploughsoil	-	-
27403	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

APPENDIX B. FINDS REPORTS

B.1 The Pottery

By Paul Blinkhorn

- B.1.1 The pottery assemblage comprised 103 sherds with a total weight of 1,038 g. It comprised a range of Iron Age, Romano-British and medieval and later pottery, with the bulk of the post-Roman assemblage dating to the post-medieval and early modern periods.
- B.1.2 The medieval fabrics were cross-referenced to the classification system of the Gloucester City type-series (fabric codes starting with 'TF'). The following fabric types were noted:
- TF41B: *Oolitic limestone ware*, 11th – 12th century. 1 sherd, 25 g,.
 - TF53: *Ham Green Ware*. 13th century . 7 sherds, 53 g.
 - NDGT: *North Devon Gravel-tempered wares*. Moderate to dense sub-angular quartz up to 2 mm. 16th –19th century (McCarthy And Brooks 1988, 467). 1 sherd, 3 g.
 - GRE: *Fine Red Earthenwares*: Mid 16th – 19th century. Fine sandy earthenware, usually with a brown or green glaze, occurring in a range of utilitarian forms. 20 sherds, 324 g.
 - EST: *English Stoneware*. 1680+. Hard, grey fabric, often with a brown, iron-rich exterior wash. Range of utilitarian vessels, particularly mugs. 1 sherd, 3 g.
 - 19th: *Miscellaneous 19th-century wares*. 42 sherds, 434 g.
- B.1.1 In addition, 20 sherds (118 g) of Iron Age and 11 sherds (78 g) of Romano-British material were also noted. The pottery occurrence by number and weight of sherds per context by fabric type is shown in Table B1.1. Each date should be regarded as a *terminus post quem*.
- B.1.2 Medieval pottery occurred in a single context, which produced a fairly large fragment of Oolitic ware and a number of glazed Ham Green sherds, all from the same vessel, a jug. It appears well-stratified. Overall, the assemblage is somewhat scattered, with most sherds showing signs of abrasion and/or leaching.



Table B.1.1: Pottery occurrence by number and weight (in g) of sherds per context by fabric type, medieval contexts

Context	IA		RB		TF41B		TF53		GRE		NDGT		EST		19th		Date
	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	
407									1	1							M16thC
1103															1	26	19thC
3505											1	3					16thC
4501			2	3					1	26							17thC
5708	2	23															IA
6902					1	25	7	53	1	12							M16thC
6905									2	3							M16thC
13005									1	97							M16thC
13605	1	7															IA
13607	1	5															IA
13805									2	12					2	5	19thC
14502	1	4															IA
18005															3	6	19thC
18301															3	56	19thC
18705									3	9					4	10	19thC
19506									1	16			1	3	1	1	19thC
19801									2	21							M16thC
20501	1	4															IA
20901									2	86					2	85	19thC
21701			1	21					1	1							M16thC
22205															1	64	19thC
22206															3	4	19thC
22761									2	39							M16thC
23105			1	9													RB
23202															1	5	19thC
23507									1	1							M16thC
23602	10	57															IA
23605	1	12															IA
24002	2	2													1	4	19thC
24807															1	1	19thC
25108															2	23	19thC
25205															1	6	19thC
25409	1	4															IA
26502															4	64	19thC
26705															7	14	19thC
26807			5	39													RB
27001															2	18	19thC
27007															3	42	19thC
27211			2	6													RB
Total	20	118	11	78	1	25	7	53	20	324	1	3	1	3	42	434	

B.2 The Flint

By Geraldine Crann.

B.2.1 A total of six pieces of struck flint were recovered from six contexts from the site.

Table B.2.1: The Flint

Context No.	Description
18705	Mesolithic micro-endscraper on mottled brown tertiary flake, retouched dorsal distal margin. Lateral margins have possible retouch/ usewear damage.
20402	Burnt fragment, 3 dorsal scars indicating originally probable worked flint
20417	Debitage flake, mottled pale white-grey.
20419	Spotted whitedebitage chunk.
23607	Tertiary flake, distal end and lateral margins snapped off in antiquity.
24002	Very rough secondary flake, terminates in hinge fracture. Cortex 10%, banded and mottled flint with inclusions. Retouched distal left with small notch distal right.

Technology and Dating

B.2.2 The material recovered from the excavations consists of two retouched and threedebitage pieces, and one burnt flint. The material is not diagnostic, but illustrates undatable prehistoric activity on the site.

Discussion

B.2.3 The small quantities of worked flint recovered limits the interpretation of the material beyond illustrating a human presence in the local area during the earlier prehistoric period.

Recommendations

B.2.4 The assemblage is generally of low potential and requires no further work.



B.3 The Metalwork

By Ian Scott

B.3.1 The metals comprise 23 pieces of iron and single copper alloy object. The iron includes 15 nails most of which are clearly modern wire nails. Most of the other objects are definitely modern, and all are probably modern.

Table B.3.1: Metals

Context	Identification										Total
	button (ca)	cast corner fragment	object	flat object, tool?	hinge or pivot	nails	rod	wire	sheet	slag	
6905						1					1
13802		1			1					1	3
18705	1										1
19506						1					1
22205						11		1			12
26502				1			1				2
27007			1			2			1		4
Total	1	1	1	1	1	15	1	1	1	1	24



B.4 The Glass

By Ian Scott

- 4.4.5 The glass comprises 7 objects (12 sherds). The finds include a complete *Essolube* quart motor oil bottle dating from the 1930s. All the glass is either undiagnostic or modern.

Table B.4.1: Glass (sherd count)

Context	Identification			Total
	bottle	wine bottle	window glass	
1505	1 (1)			1 (1)
4002	1 (2)			1 (2)
13005		1 (5)		1 (5)
20601	1 (1)			1 (1)
25409			1 (1)	1 (1)
27007	1 (1)		1 (1)	2 (2)
Total	4 (5)	1 (5)	2 (2)	7 (12)

B.5 The Animal Bone

by Rachel Scales

- B.5.1 A total of 448 bones were recovered from the site of which 36 (8%) were identifiable to species level; of the 448 bones, 25 (5%) were recovered from sieved environmental bulk samples. Two species were identified in the assemblage Cattle (*Bos taurus*) and Sheep/ goat (*Ovis aries/ Capra hircus*) (Table B.5.1).

Table B.5.1: Number and percentage of bones.

Taxon	NISP (countable only)	%
Cattle	32	7
Sheep/goat	4	1
Large mammal	180	40
Medium Mammal	4	1
Indeterminate	228	51
Total	448	100

- B.5.2 Bone preservation ranged from good to poor. No carnivore gnawing marks or butchery marks were observed on the bones. Unidentifiable fragments of burnt bone (37) were recorded from a pit feature (23607).
- B.5.3 Phasing is not yet complete for the site. The majority of bones collected (90%) are likely to be from contexts dating from 19th Century to present day and include a young calf skeleton (25004) (Table B.5.2).
- B.5.4 From three possible Iron Age contexts 42 fragments of bone were recorded of which only 2 cattle bones were identified to species level.
- B.5.5 With no evidence for butchery or carnivore marks and the majority of fragments being associated with a calf burial (83%) it is not possible to comment further on the assemblage other than note that it seems unlikely to reflect the presence of settlement nearby and is perhaps more likely represents animals that have died due to natural causes within a pastoral environment.
- B.5.6 Given the small number of identifiable fragments and uncertain date of the material it is not recommended that any further work be carried out at this time.

Table B.5.2: Number of bone fragments and weight from each context.

Date	Feature Type	Context	Quantity	Weight (g)
Modern ?	Topsoil	15901	1	15
19thC	Demolition layer	27007	1	30
19thC ?	Subsoil	25002	28	118
19thC ?	Animal burial	25004	371	370
Mid 16thC	Drain	13005	2	4
Iron Age	Water hole	5707	6	21
Iron Age	Water hole	5712	2	138
Iron Age	Pit	23607	37	33
Total			448	729

B.6 The Shell.

by Geraldine Crann.

B.6.1 Shell was recovered from 3 contexts on the site.

Table B.6.1: The Shell

Context No.	Description
13805	Three fragments of oyster shell, weighing 59 g.
26705	One unidentified landsnail, weighing 3 g.
19506	One small fragment oyster shell, weighing 2 g.

Recommendations

B.6.2 The assemblage is generally of low potential and requires no further work.

B.7 The Ceramic Building Material

By Cynthia Poole

- B.7.1 Ceramic building material and fired clay was recovered from ten contexts and amounted to a total of 301 fragments weighing 2025 g. Fired clay accounted for 278 fragments (335 g) most of which had been recovered by sieving, was undiagnostic and has been discarded apart from a few pieces retained as a representative sample. No complete tiles were recovered and preservation is generally poor with moderate to heavy abrasion on many of the pieces. The full record of the assemblage appears in Table B.7.2 and a summary quantification of forms and fabrics in Table B.7.1.
- B.7.2 Three fabrics were identified:
- 1: a coarse sandy fabric
 - 2: a coarse sandy fabric similar to 1 with the addition of shelly or calcareous grits
 - 3: a fine laminated micaceous clay with red ferruginous grits and clay pellets.
 - 4: micaceous clay with granular texture from cream clay pellets.
- B.7.3 The forms comprised roof, brick and field drain. The roof tile was all flat fragments generally assumed to be peg tile though no peg holes were present. One of the thicker tiles possibly had a damaged nib projecting from the back, which may indicate it was some form of pantile of 18th century or later date or a more modern variety such as an 'interlocking double Roman'. The roofing is all of post-medieval date- probably 18th century or more recent. Most of the brick consisted of small fragments, but one half brick measured 56 mm thick by 112 mm wide and had a coating of mortar on its upper and lower surfaces. The size suggests this may be of 16th- to early 18th-century date. The fragments of field drain were of 19th- and 20th-century types, both were unabraded and presumably derived from field drains recently in use.
- B.7.4 The fired clay is undatable on its intrinsic characteristics, though its use generally decreased after the Saxon period. Most pieces were amorphous, though one fragment may have been the corner of a rectangular plate of uncertain function.
- B.7.5 The assemblage of ceramic building material is all of post-medieval date. The brick would indicate the presence of a building in the area, though the level of abrasion on other fragments suggest they have been incorporated into the ploughsoil as a result of farming activities. The field drains also result from agricultural improvements undertaken in the 19th - 20th century.



Table B.7.1: Summary of form and fabric quantification

Form	Fabric	1	2	3	3.1	3.2	4	FC	Grand Total
Brick	Count	1	2						3
	Wt (g)	1160	20						1180
Brick?	Count						1		1
	Wt (g)						4		4
Pipe	Count				1	1			2
	Wt (g)				61	10			71
Plain	Count	5							5
	Wt (g)	138							138
Roof	Count	2	4	2					8
	Wt (g)	15	120	147					282
Unid	Count			4					4
	Wt (g)			15					15
FC	Count							278	278
	Wt (g)							335	335
Total Count		8	6	6	1	1	1	278	301
Total Wt (g)		1313	140	162	61	10	4	335	2025


Table B.7.2: Record of ceramic building material by context

Context	Count	Wt (g)	MFW	Form	Fab	Fabric description	Description	Dimensions	Obj date
407	2	20	10.0	Brick	2	Coarse sandy + small calc grits	Broken, amorphous; abraded.	>20	Med/P-med
407	2	15	7.5	Roof	1	Coarse sandy	One slightly curving may be probably ridge tile; other fragment flat. Heavily abraded.	12 mm th	Med/P-med
6712	1	27	27.0	FC	FC	sandy with ferruginous clay pellets	Possible corner fragment of square plate, but surfaces very rough and irregular. Core fired to light pink-purple; yellowish orange at surface.	27-29 mm th	~
6712	1	29	29.0	Roof	2	mod medium sand + small calc/shell	Smooth flat surface, quite worn on underside	15 mm th	Med?/ P-med
6712	1	11	11.0	Unid	3	fine micaceous clay with red ferruginous clay pellets [R]	Amorphous	40 mm	~
13805	4	128	32.0	Plain	1	Coarse sandy	Smooth surfaces, slight camber, very thick – possibly pantile.	21 mm th	P-med
13805	1	128	128.0	Roof	3	Micaceous fine clay, laminated with red ferruginous pellets 1-2 mm [R]	Fragment of flat roof tile, probably peg tile. Smooth even surfaces	12 mm th	P-med
20421	62	177	2.9	FC	FC	sandy with ferruginous clay pellets	<20402> Amorphous. All discarded except 6 sample fragments retained.	>10 mm – 35 mm	~
20421	213	128	0.6	FC	FC	sandy with ferruginous clay pellets	<20402> Amorphous. All discarded	4-10 mm	~
20706	1	1160	1160.0	Brick	1	Coarse sandy	Slightly under half a brick. 2 corners Flat smooth surfaces, fairly sharp arrises, slightly rounded corners. Two short parallel grooves (25 mm L x 5 mm W) at the corner of one stretcher face may be markings related to the manufacturing process. Cinder flecked mortar adhering to top & base.	56 mm th x 112 mm W	Early P-med
25205	2	3	1.5	FC	FC	sandy with ferruginous clay pellets	Amorphous	15 mm th	~



Context	Count	Wt (g)	MFW	Form	Fab	Fabric description	Description	Dimensions	Obj date
26705	1	10	10.0	Plain	1	Coarse sandy	Amorphous. Mod-heavy abrasion.	30mm	~
26705	1	19	19.0	Roof	3	Micaceous fine clay, laminated with red ferruginous pellets 1-2 mm [R]	Fragment of flat roof tile, probably peg tile. Smooth even surfaces. Mod abrasion.	11 mm th	P-med
27001	1	61	61.0	Pipe	3.1	fine sandy with ferruginous pellets [R] 1-3 mm	Fragment of ceramic field drain pipe. Flat end rim with sharp angles. Diam (ext) 70 mm; bore: 45 mm. Unabraded.	14 mm th	19th Century
27001	1	10	10.0	Pipe	3.2	fine laminated clay with ferruginous grits and clay pellets	Fragment of ceramic field drain pipe. Diam (ext) 70 mm; bore: c. 55 mm. Quite thin, with linear striations, probably machine made. Unabraded.	7mm th	19-20th Century
27001	1	15	15.0	Roof	2	mod medium sand + small calc/shell	Smooth flat surface, undulating sanded underside. Mod-heavily abraded.	15 mm th	Med?/ P-med
27007	1	4	4.0	Brick ?	4	fine silty micaceous clay with granular clay pellets 1-3 mm.	Very smooth flat surface. With fabric suggests probably modern machine made brick frag.	>7 mm	20th Century
27007	2	76	38.0	Roof	2	Coarse sandy + small calc grits	Flat smooth surfaces, rounded arrises. One piece has possible broken nib on reverse – suggests this may be pantile, though no sign of curvature.	13 mm th	P-med
27211	3	4	1.3	Unid	3		<27202> Flat surface flakes.	>5 mm	~

B.8 The Clay Pipe

By John Cotter.

Table B.8.1: The Clay Pipe

Context number.	Material.
4601	4 Stem bores c 1.5 mm. Slightly worn. Weight 8 g. L18-19th Century
6902	1 Stem bore c 1.25 mm. Weight 2 g. 19th Century
6905	1 Stem bore c 1.5 mm. Weight 2 g. L18-19th Century
13805	5 Stem bores c 1.5 mm & in one case c 1 mm. Slightly worn. L18th-19th Century
18005	1 Bowl profile with prominent spur Stem Bore c 2 mm. Rim possibly button-trimmed so possibly early 18th Century?
18301	2 bowl fragments from same bowl. Weight 2 g. 18th Century
20802	Bowl profile, front part lacking spur. Rim possibly button-trimmed so possibly early 18th Century? Weight 3 g
23502	1 stem bore c 1.5 mm. L18th-19thCentury
27102	2 stem bores c 2 mm and mouthpiece 1.5 mm. 18th-Early 19th Century
27007	2 stem bores c 1.5 mm. Weight 3 g. L18th-19thCentury

B.9 The Iron Slag and other high temperature debris

By Lynne Keys

- B.9.1 A tiny quantity (183 g) of slag and high temperature material was examined for this report. Each slag or other material type in each context was weighed; smithing hearth bottoms were individually weighed and measured to obtain statistical information. Quantification data are given in the table below in which weight (wt.) is shown in grams. (Note: pcs = pieces).

Table B.9.1: Iron slag and other high temperature debris

context	^s	slag identification	wt	comment	pcs
6902		burnt coal	1		
13802		undiagnostic	151	laminated coal inclusion	1
20405	20403	heat magnetised material	0.5		
20405	20403	undiagnostic	1		
23105		undiagnostic	7		1
25004	25001	cinder	0.5		
25004	25001	heat magnetised material	1	fired clay etc.	
25205		burnt coal	8		
26705		burnt coal	11		
26807		burnt coal	2		
		total wt. = 183g			

- B.9.2 Much of the assemblage consists of burnt coal. The undiagnostic iron slag could have been produced by either smelting or smithing. Cinder is a very porous, highly vitrified material formed at the interface between the alkali fuel ashes and siliceous material of a hearth lining. On many excavations it represents the lighter portion (nearest the heat) of vitrified hearth lining. If in association with diagnostic material from some industrial activity it may be assigned to that activity, however here it cannot be so assigned.
- B.9.3 The assemblage does not represent any industrial activity, rather the coal is likely to have been brought into the area for fuel purposes while the small quantities of undiagnostic slag are almost certainly re-deposited from elsewhere.

APPENDIX C. ENVIRONMENTAL REPORTS

C.1 Environmental samples

By Rachel Scales

Introduction

C.1.1 In October 2008 Oxford Archaeology carried out an archaeological trench evaluation on land at North Field, Filton. Eleven bulk environmental soil samples were collected for charred plant remains (CPR), bones and artefacts and waterlogged plant remains from features.

C.1.2 Sampling was undertaken specifically to:

- Identify the range of soils and sediments and the range, quality, method of preservation and concentration of preserved plant, animal and mollusc remains.
- Identify if artefacts are present.
- Assess the archaeological (and historical) relevance and importance of the biological material and sediments.
- Make further recommendations about sampling for future excavations at the site.

Methods

C.1.1 The volume of each bulk soil sample collected was 40 L. These were processed by water flotation using a modified Siraf-style flotation machine, with the flot collected on a 250 µm mesh and the heavy residue (the material which does not float) sieved to 500 µm. Flots and heavy residues were dried in a heated room at approximately 30°C, following which the residues were sorted by eye for artefacts and biological remains. 1 litre sub-samples for waterlogged plant remains were processed from samples <5707>, <5702> and <20403>.

C.1.2 The flots were scanned for charred plant remains using a low-power binocular microscope at x15 magnification. Charred plant identifications were made without comparison to the Oxford Archaeology's reference collection and, therefore, should all be seen as provisional. Nomenclature for the plant remains follows Stace (1997).

Results

Sediment

C.1.3 The samples were made up of a compacted, light olive brown clay with occasional angular stones.

Bones and Artefacts

C.1.4 Finds were recovered from five of the eleven samples (Table C.1.1).

C.1.5 Mammal bone was well preserved in a context associated with a 19th-century calf burial (25004). A number of highly fragmented, poorly preserved pieces of burnt animal bone were noted from an Iron Age pit (236070).

C.1.6 Pottery, burnt clay, charcoal, slag, glass and coal were also noted in small quantities in some of the samples (Table C.1.1).



Molluscs

- C.1.7 One land snail was recovered from (23601).

Waterlogged Plant Remains

- C.1.8 A 1 litre sub-sample for waterlogged plant remains was taken from samples <5707>, <5702> and <20403> to assess the potential of waterlogged plant remains. However, on close inspection of the flots using a low-power binocular microscope at x15 magnification they were found to contain modern root material only.

Charred Plant Remains

- C.1.9 Table C.1.2 summarises the assessment results for the flots recovered. Ten samples were processed by floatation and produced flots which were very limited. Weed seeds were occasionally noted. No charred grain or chaff was recorded. Charcoal was present in small quantities but was typically very small (<2 mm) and unidentifiable. Modern roots and weed seeds were noted in the flots.

Discussion and Recommendations

- C.1.10 Over half the samples processed were found to be completely devoid of finds. Waterlogged plant remains were not preserved in the contexts studied. Charred plant remains were present but very poor. Bone from possible Iron Age contexts was fragmented and in poor condition.
- C.1.11 Although phasing is not yet completed for the site but it is suspected that several of the samples may have been taken from contexts dating to the 19th-century or later, or are undated. Should further work be carried out at the site it is suggested that samples should only be taken from securely dated archaeological features.
- C.1.12 Although the CPR from these particular samples was limited, they do indicate that charred plant remains are preserved on site and could be more abundant in other features. If further excavations are undertaken, CPR should be sampled for, using standard 40 L bulk samples. Future evaluations and excavations should sample in accordance with the most recent Oxford Archaeology Sampling Guidelines (OA 2005) and English Heritage Sampling Guidelines (EH 2002). At present, it is not recommended that any further analysis should be carried out on the material generated from this evaluation excavation.

Table C.1.1: Number of finds recovered from the heavy residues.

Sample Number	Context Number	Mammal Bone	Charcoal	Snail	Pottery	Burnt Clay	Glass	Slag	Coal
20402	20421					>100			
20403	20405				<5		<5	<5	<5
23601	23604		<5	<5		<5			
23602	23607	<50	<50						
25001	25004	<100						<1	
27202	27211				<5				

Table C.1.2: Assessment of charred plant remains from Filton, Gloucestershire.

Context	Sample No.	Feature	Floated Volume (L)	Flot Vol. (ml)	Weeds	Charcoal	Coal	Slag	Comments on CPR and charcoal	CPR/ Charcoal Potential	Full Analysis
5701	5713	?	5	5	+	++			100% of flot scanned. Modern roots present. Charcoal present but poorly preserved and small (< 2 mm). One clover seed and one vetch seed observed.	C	N
5702	5712	?	5	6		+			100% of flot scanned. Modern roots present. Charcoal present but poorly preserved and small (< 2 mm).	C	N
20401	20417	Pit	18	40		+			100% of flot scanned. Modern roots present. Charcoal present but poorly preserved and small (< 2 mm).	C	N
20402	20421	Pit	6	2.5	+	+			100% of flot scanned. Modern roots present. Charcoal present but poorly preserved and small (< 2 mm). One unidentifiable internal structure of a weed seed noted.	C	N
20403	20405	Pit	30	40	+	+++	+	+	100% of flot scanned. Modern roots present. Charcoal present but poorly preserved and small (< 2 mm). One clover seed observed.	C	N
23601	23604	Pit	6	50	+	++			100% of flot scanned. Modern roots present. Charcoal present but poorly preserved and small (< 2 mm). One clover seed observed.	C	N
23602	23607	Pit	7	60		+++			100% of flot scanned. Modern roots present. Charcoal present but poorly preserved and small (< 2 mm).	C	N
25001	25004	Animal Burial	6	3		+	++		100% of flot scanned. Modern roots, weed seeds and insects present. Charcoal present but poorly preserved and small (< 2 mm).	C	N
27201	27205	Ditch	20	40		+	+		100% of flot scanned. Modern roots present. Charcoal present but poorly preserved and small (< 2 mm).	C	N
27202	27211	Ditch	20	35		+	+	+	100% of flot scanned. Modern roots present. Charcoal present but poorly preserved and small (< 2 mm).	C	N

Key: + = < 10 items, ++ = 10 – 50 items, +++ = 50 – 100 items, ++++ > 100 items. CPR Potential scores: A** = extremely rich sample with > 1000 identifications, A* = rich sample with > 500 identifications, A = rich sample with 300 – 500 items, B = sample with between 100 to 300 identifiable items, usually closer to 100 and C = sample with < 50 items. Y = yes, N = No and ? indicates doubt. Shaded rows indicate those samples selected for full analysis or potentially for full analysis.



APPENDIX D. BIBLIOGRAPHY AND REFERENCES

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APPENDIX E. SUMMARY OF SITE DETAILS

Site name: North Field, Filton Airfield, South Gloucestershire: Evaluation Report

Site code: BRSMG2008/41

Grid reference: NGR: ST 598 806 centred

Type: Evaluation

Date and duration: June & September-October 2008

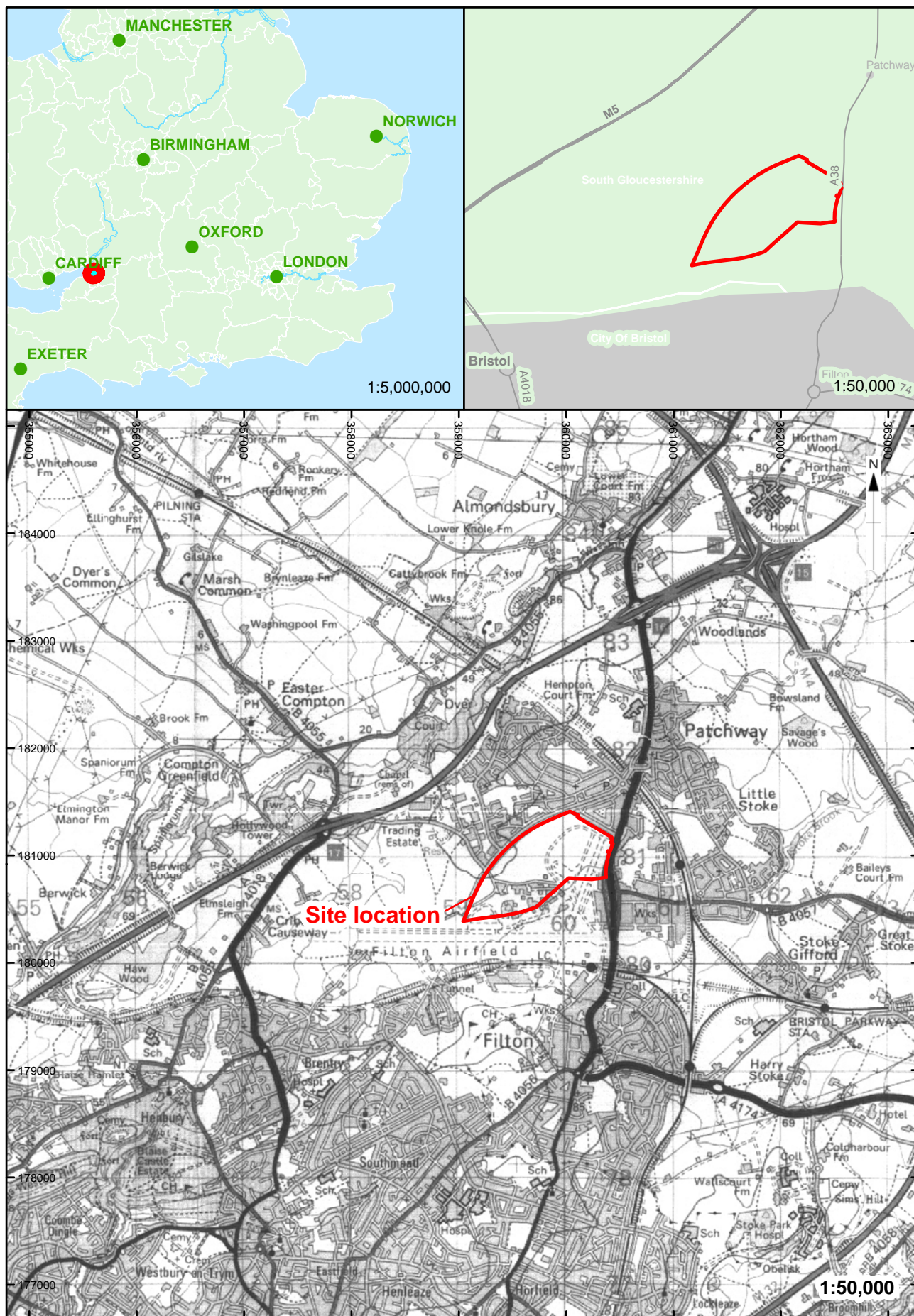
Area of site: c 74.64 hectare

Summary of results: A total of 269 trenches were proposed for the evaluation. 154 of these trenches were excavated, while the locations of forty-five trenches were monitored by Watching Brief. The remaining trenches are to be excavated at a later date. Five additional trenches were excavated at the request of the Archaeology and Conservation Officer.

The evaluation revealed the site to have been heavily truncated by ploughing and landscaping relating to the use of the site as an airfield during the 20th century.

Archaeological remains consisted of a sparse collection of field boundaries and isolated small pits. The majority of these features were undated by artefactual means, although a small number dated to the Iron Age and Romano-British Period. A large pit was dated to the Iron Age. A collection of limestone walls were located in the eastern part of the site. These appear to be the remains of a limekiln, or associated structures noted on the 1881 O.S. map. In addition, a number of features were observed that relate to the use of the site as a military airfield.

Location of archive: The archive is currently held at OA, Janus House, Osney Mead, Oxford, OX2 0ES, and will be deposited with the Bristol City Museum and Art Gallery in due course, under the following accession number: BRSMG2008/41



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Figure 1: Site location

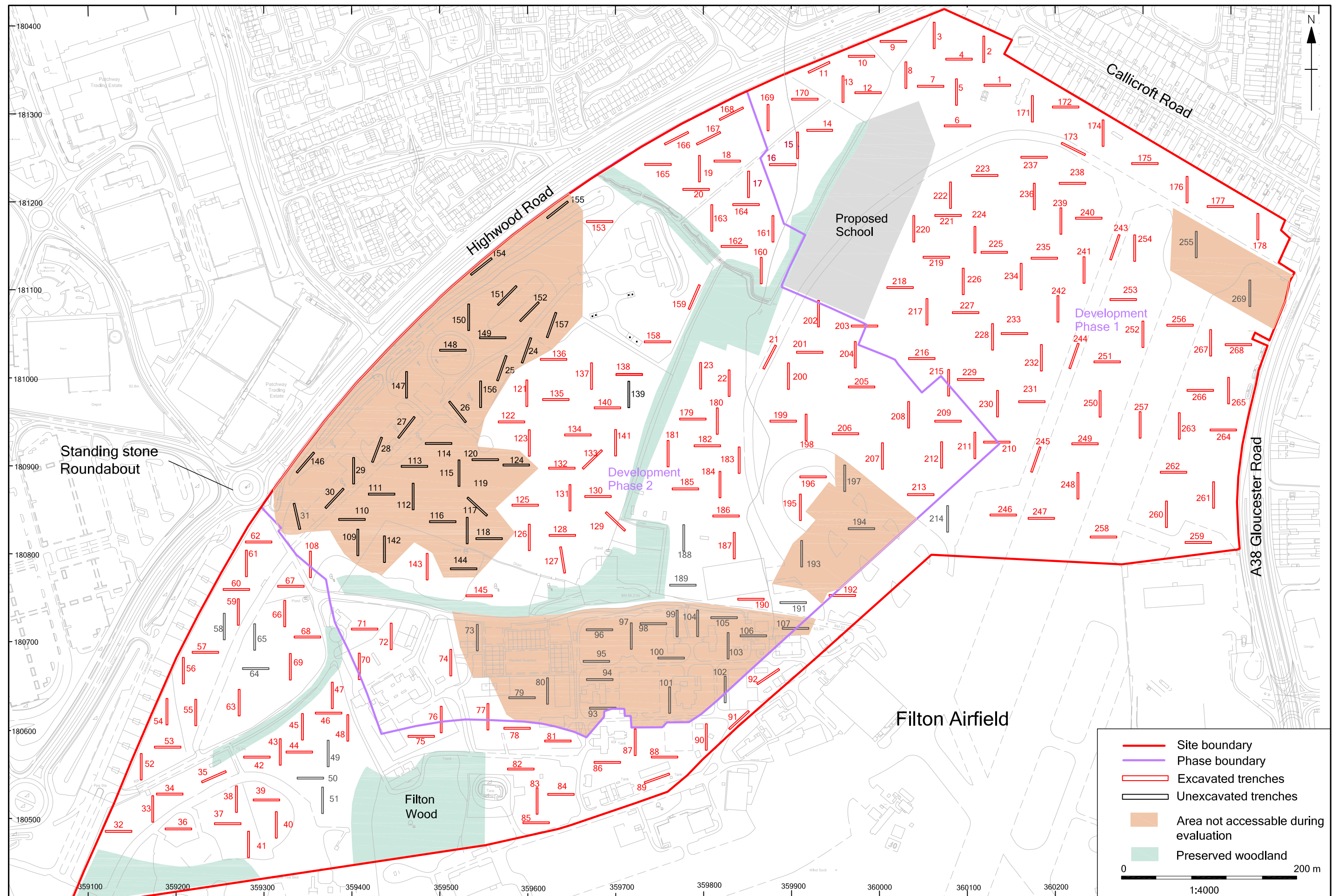


Figure 2: Proposed Trench location

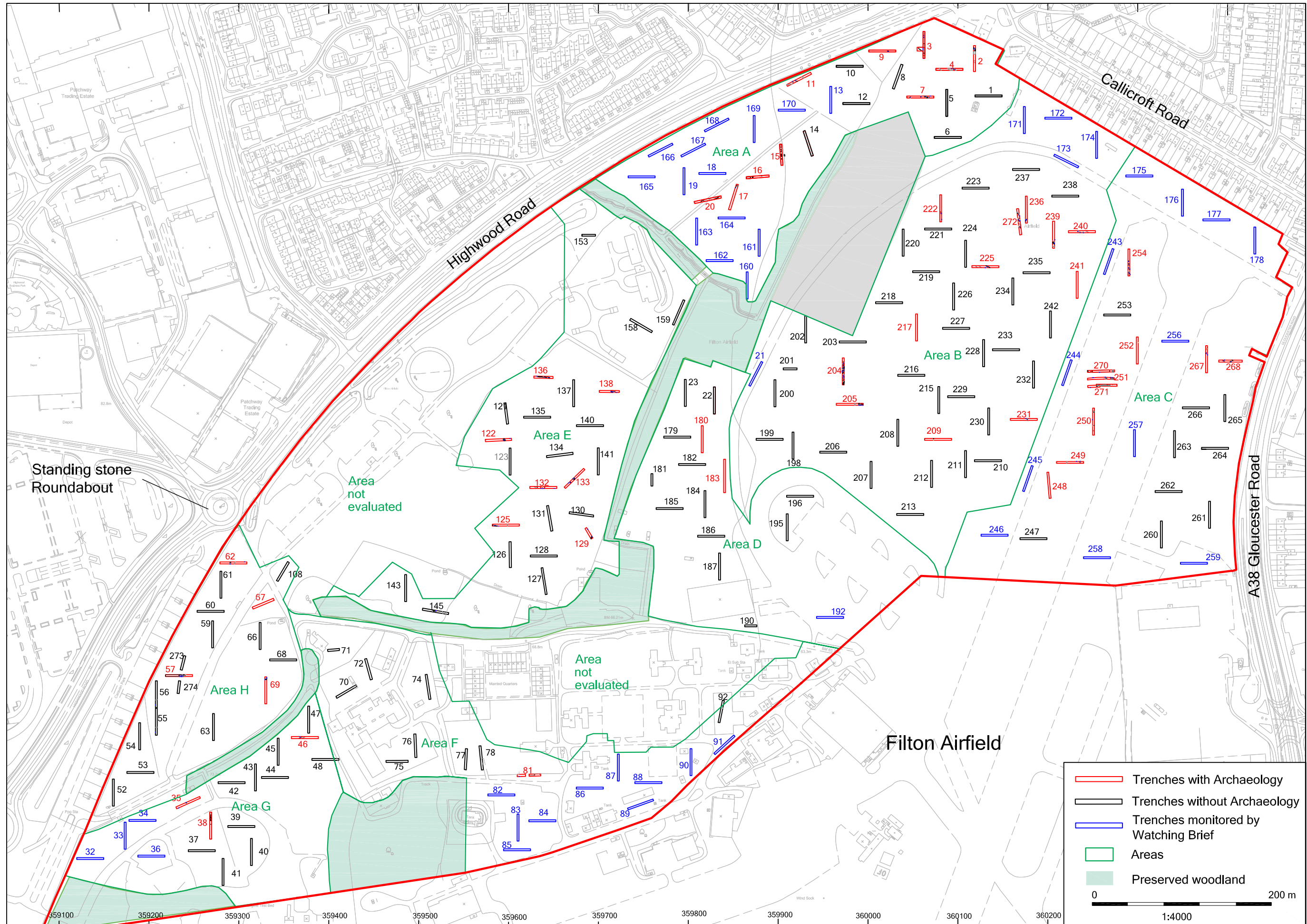


Figure 3: Actual Trench locations

Figure 4: Location of detailed figures

Figure 5: Area A Trenches, 2 ,3,4, 7, 9, 11, 15, 16, 17 and 20

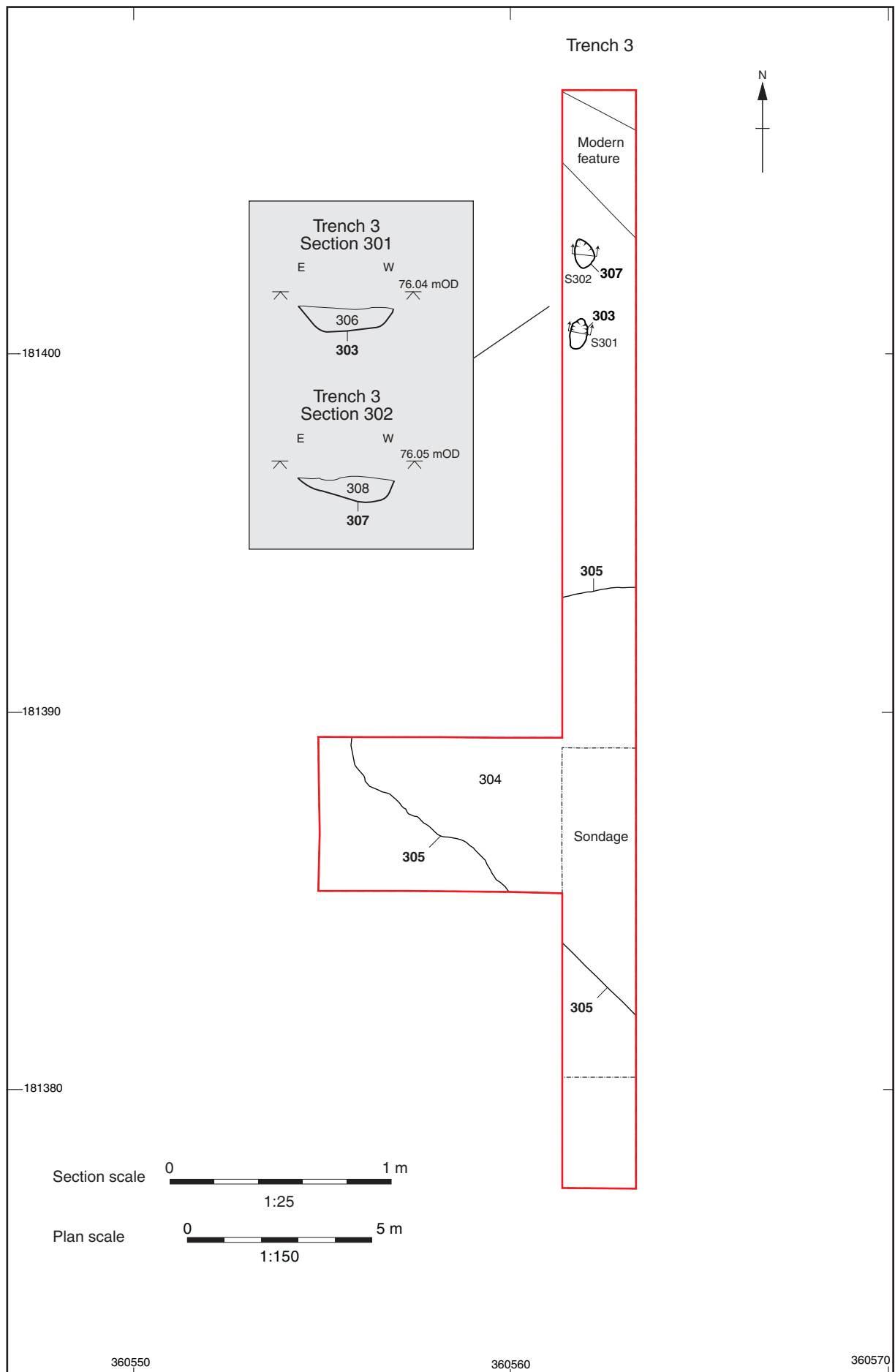


Figure 6: Quarry pit 305

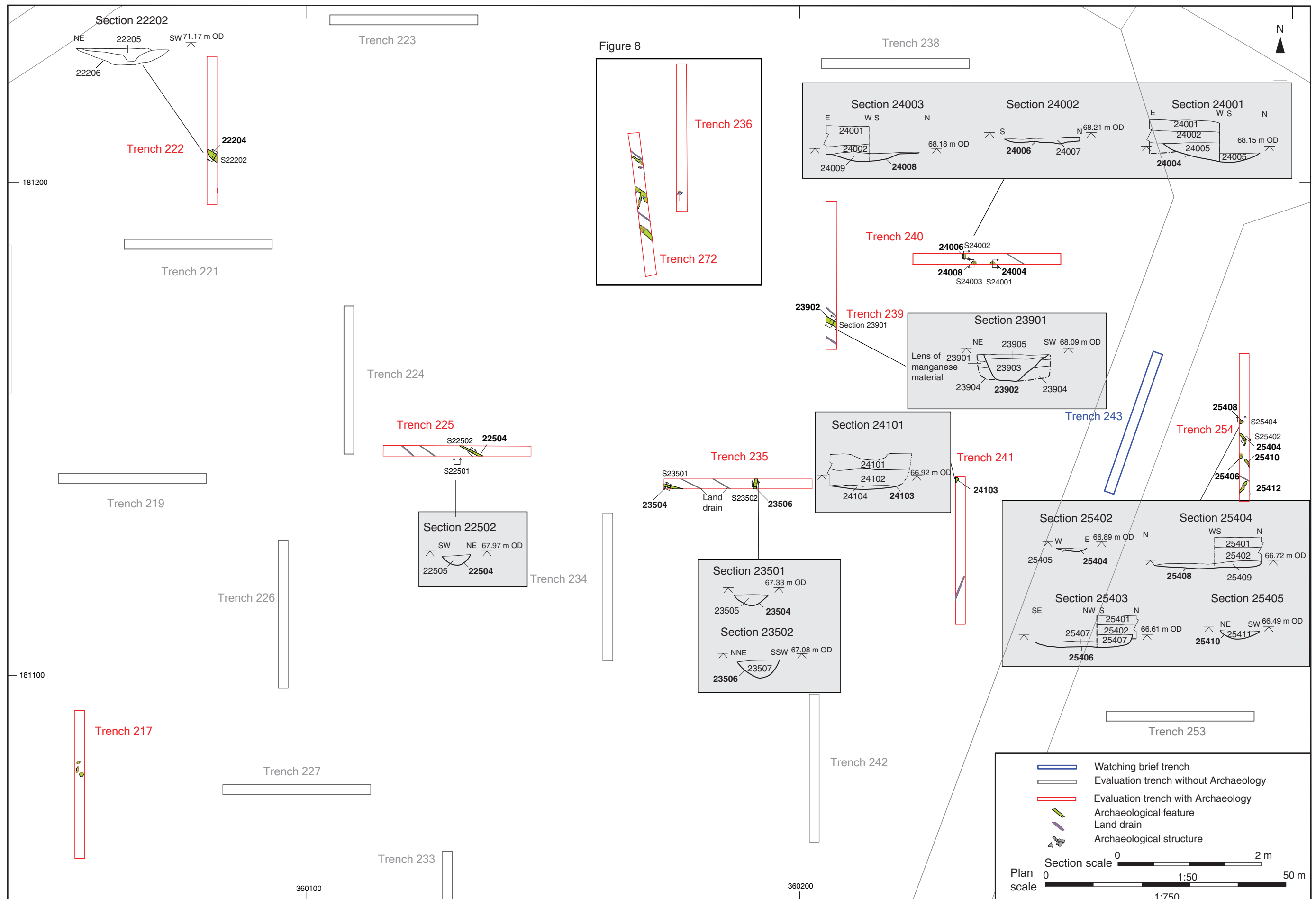


Figure 7: Eastern part of site - Trenches 212, 222, 225, 230, 239, 240, 254, 272

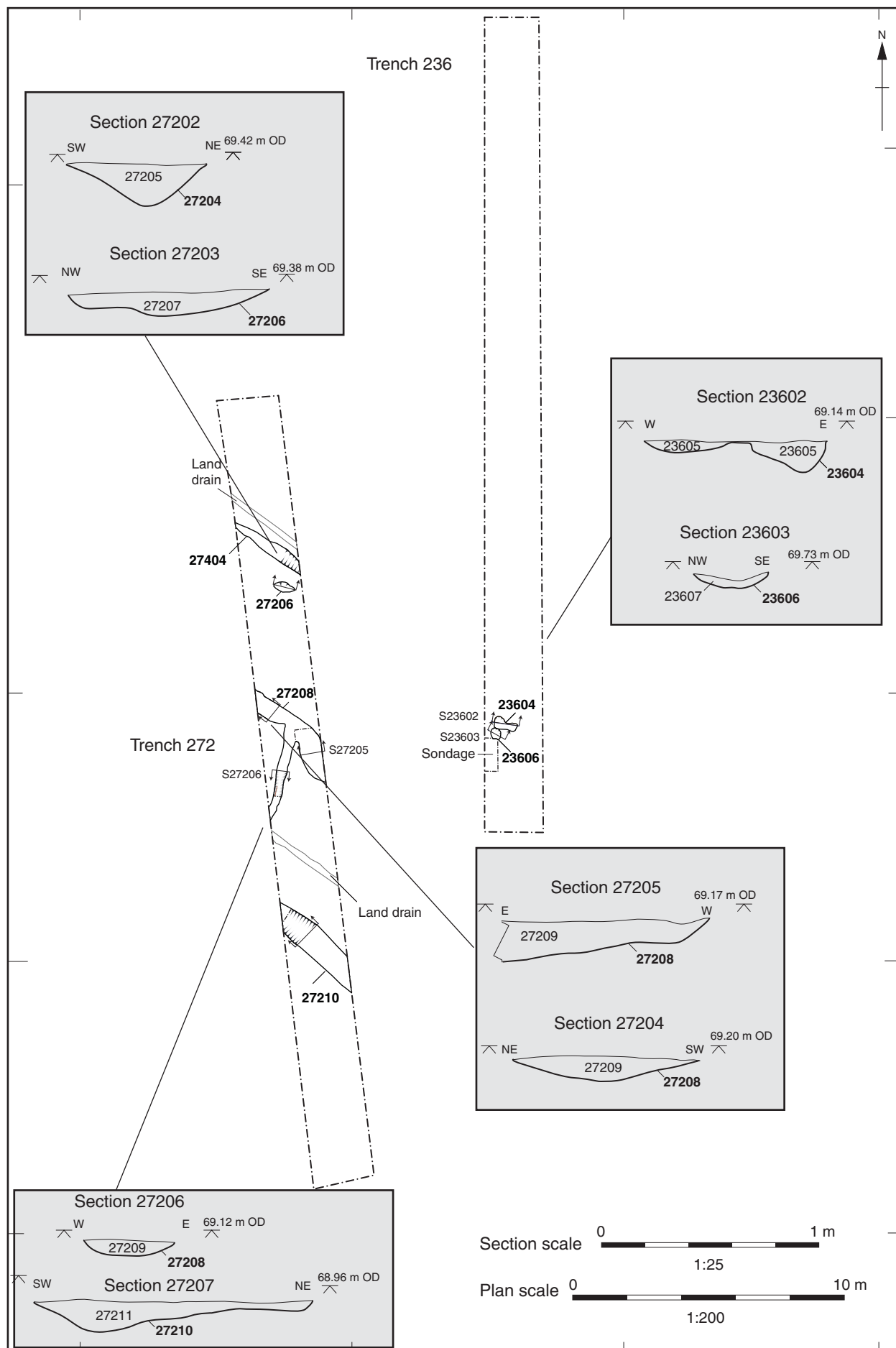


Figure 8: Trenches 236 and 272

Figure 9: Area B (south), Trenches 204, 205, 209, 217 and 231

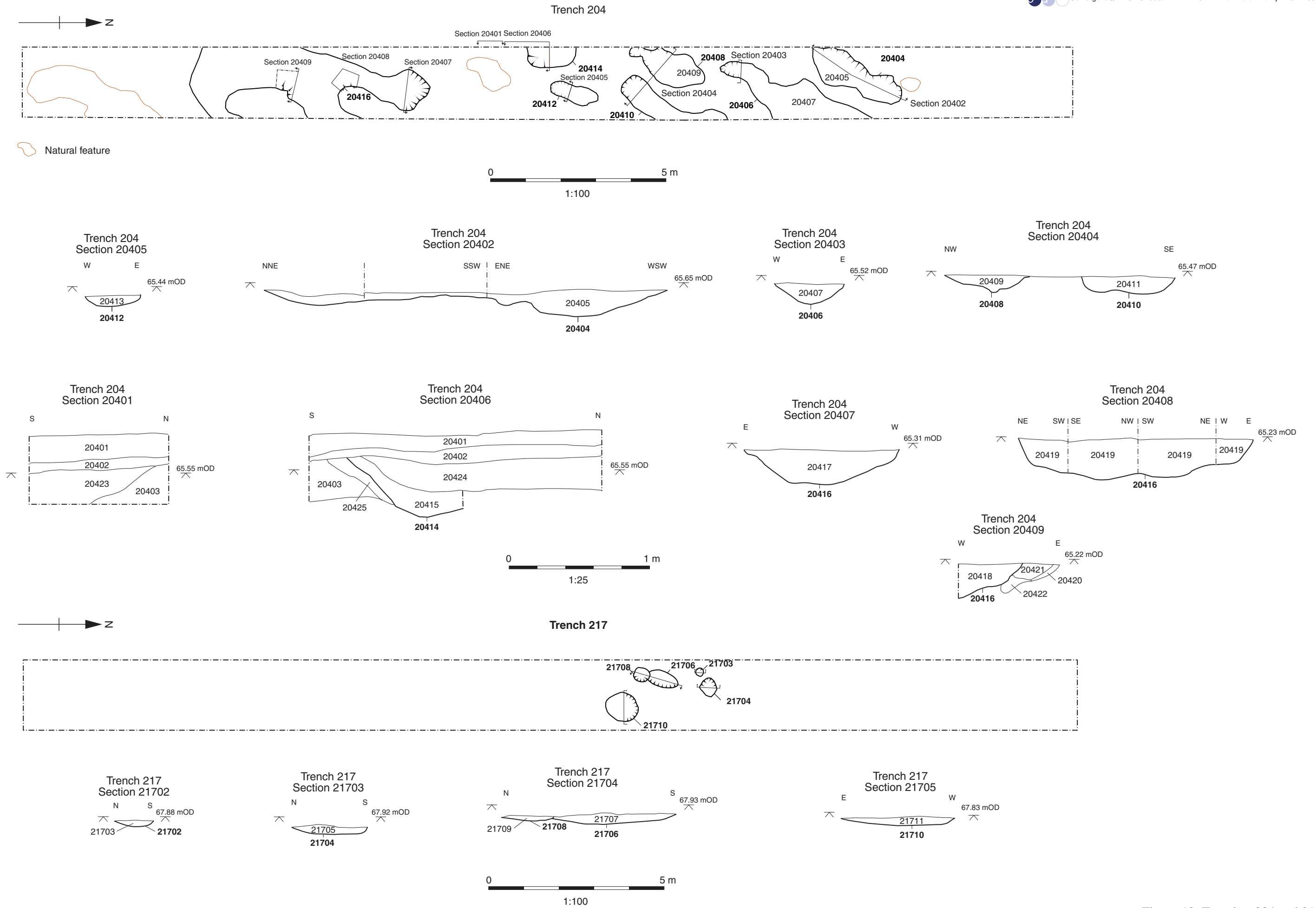


Figure 10: Trenches 204 and 217

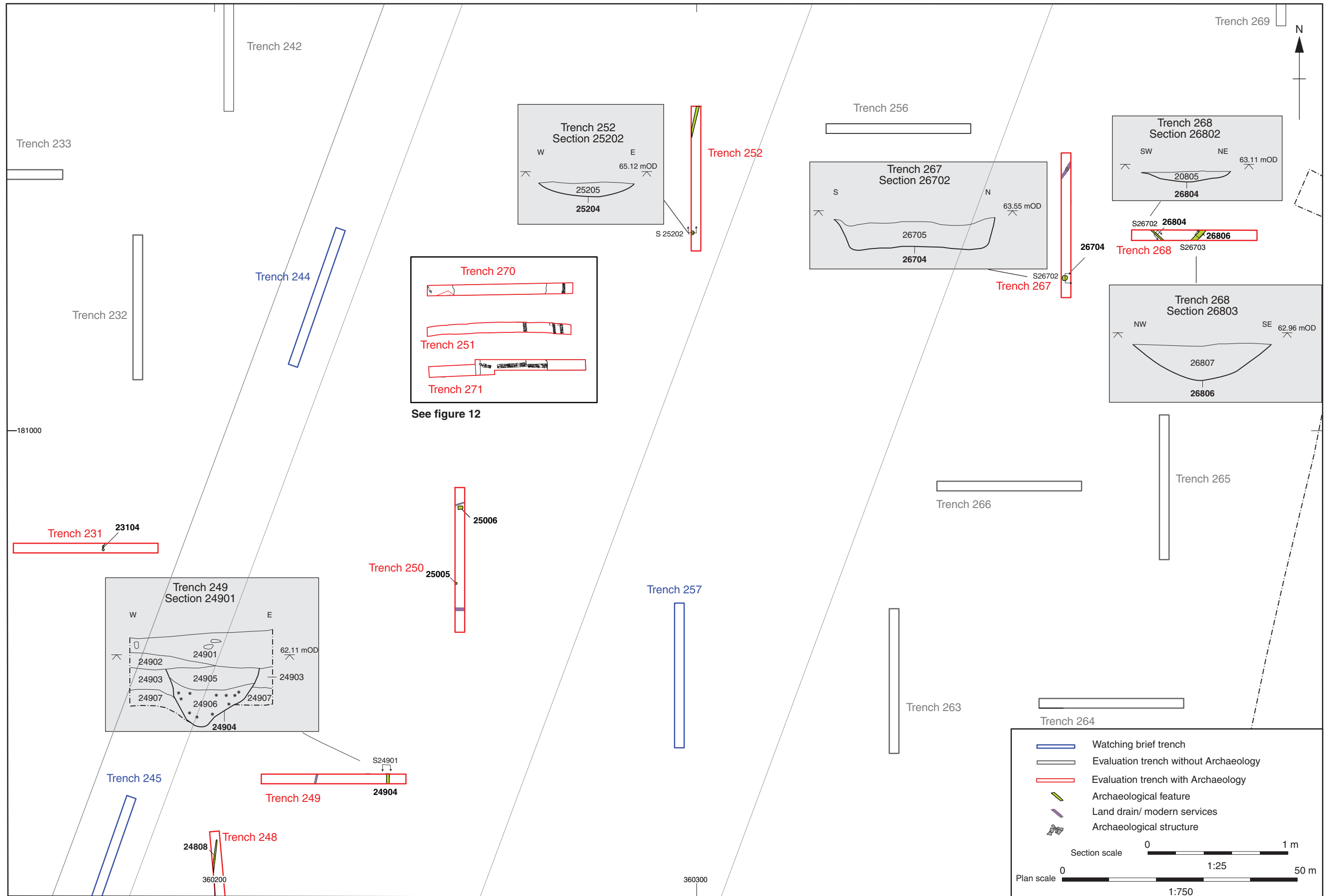


Figure 11: Area C, Trenches 248, 249, 259, 252, 267, 268, 270, and 271

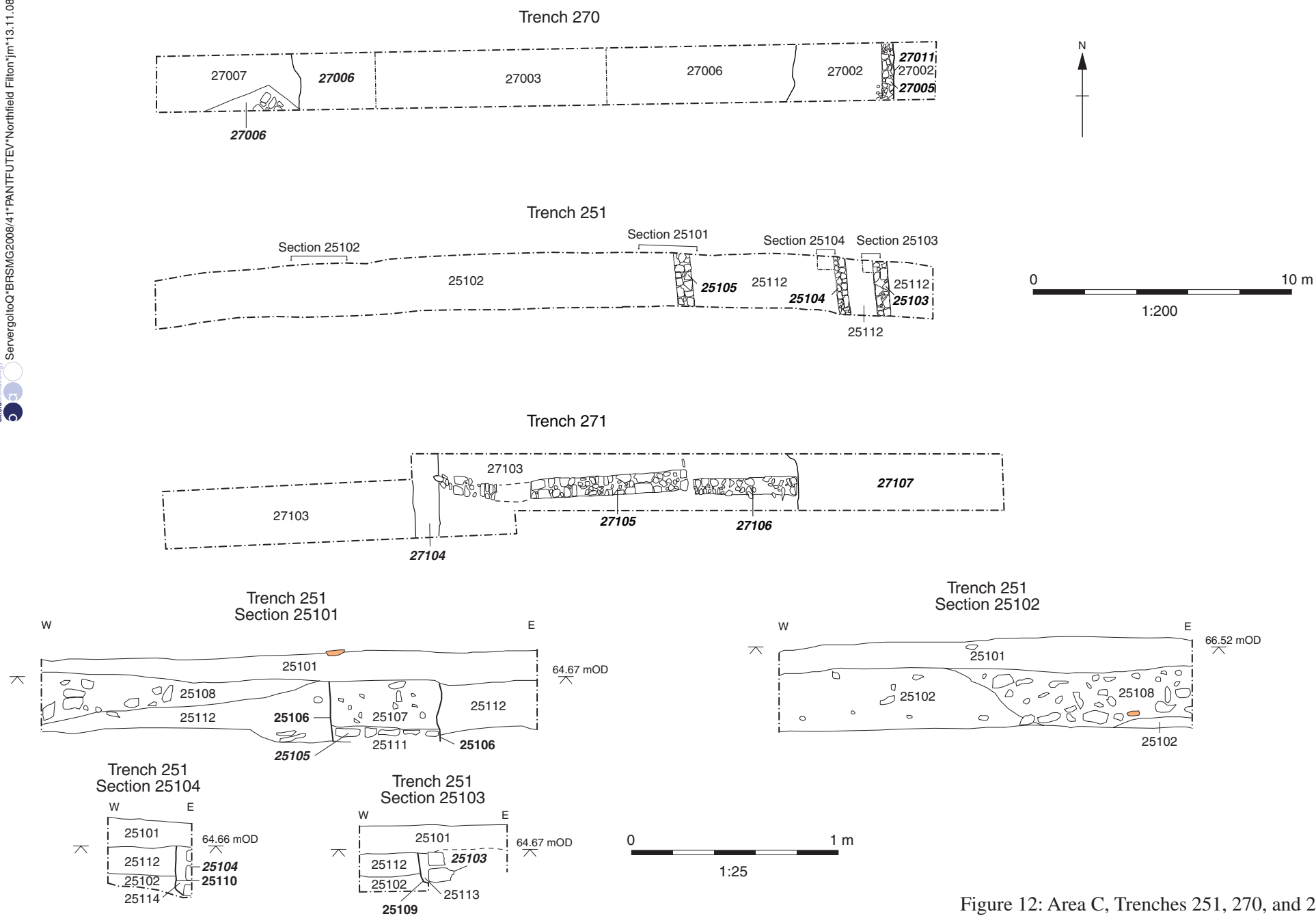


Figure 12: Area C, Trenches 251, 270, and 271

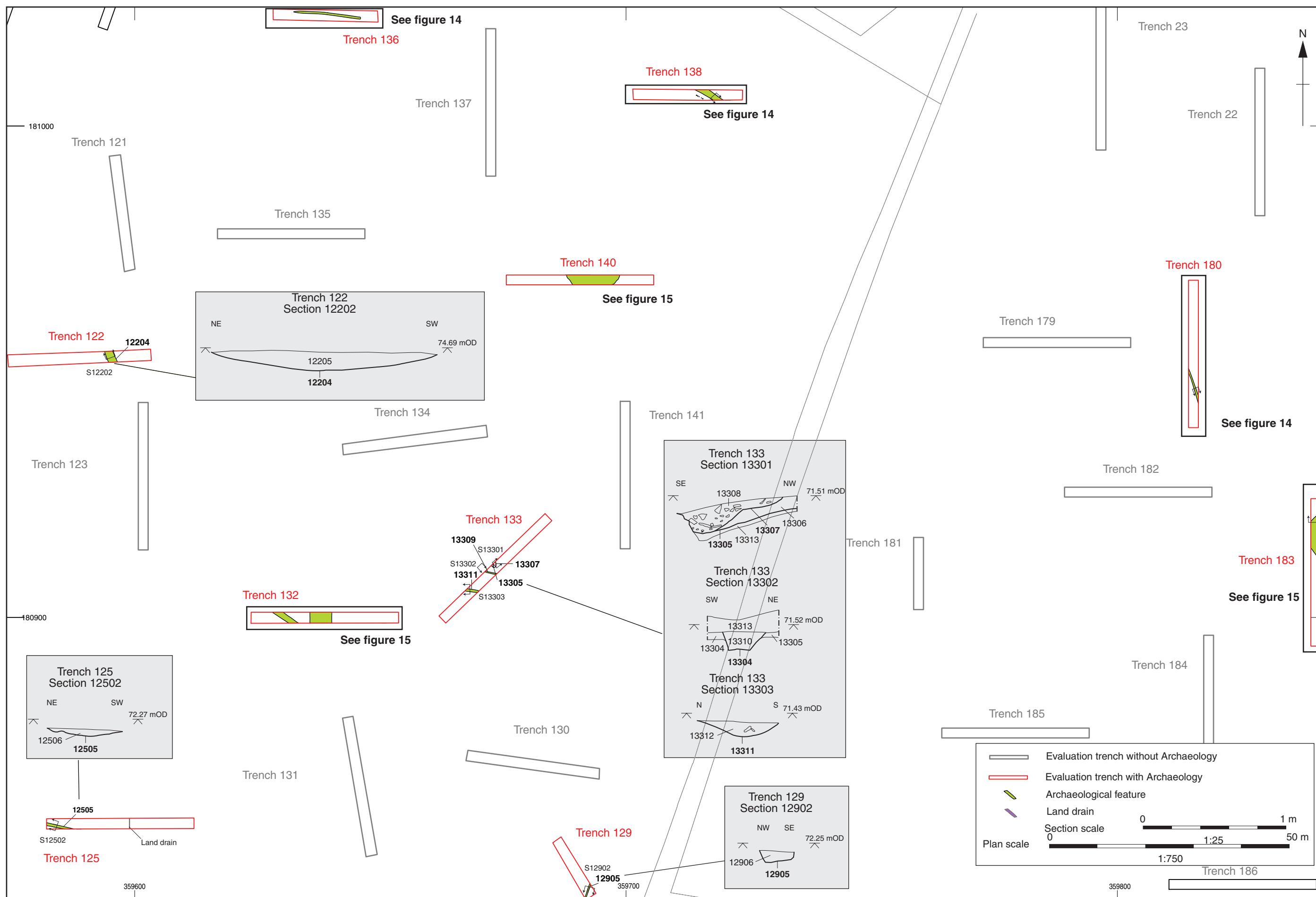


Figure 13: Areas D and E, Trenches 122, 125, 132, 133, 136, 138, 140, 180 and 183

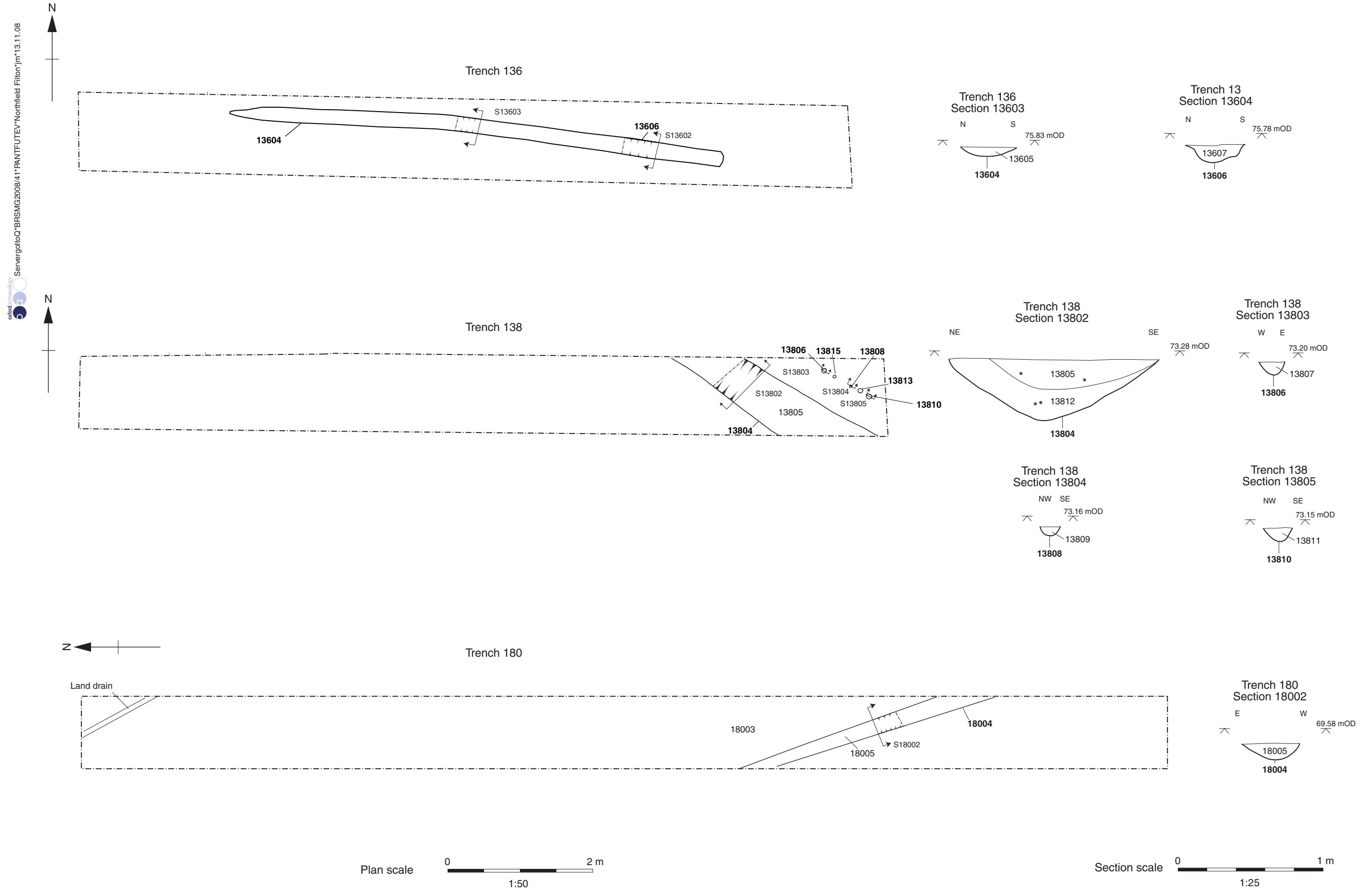


Figure 14: Areas D and E, Trenches 138, 136, 180- ditches various dates

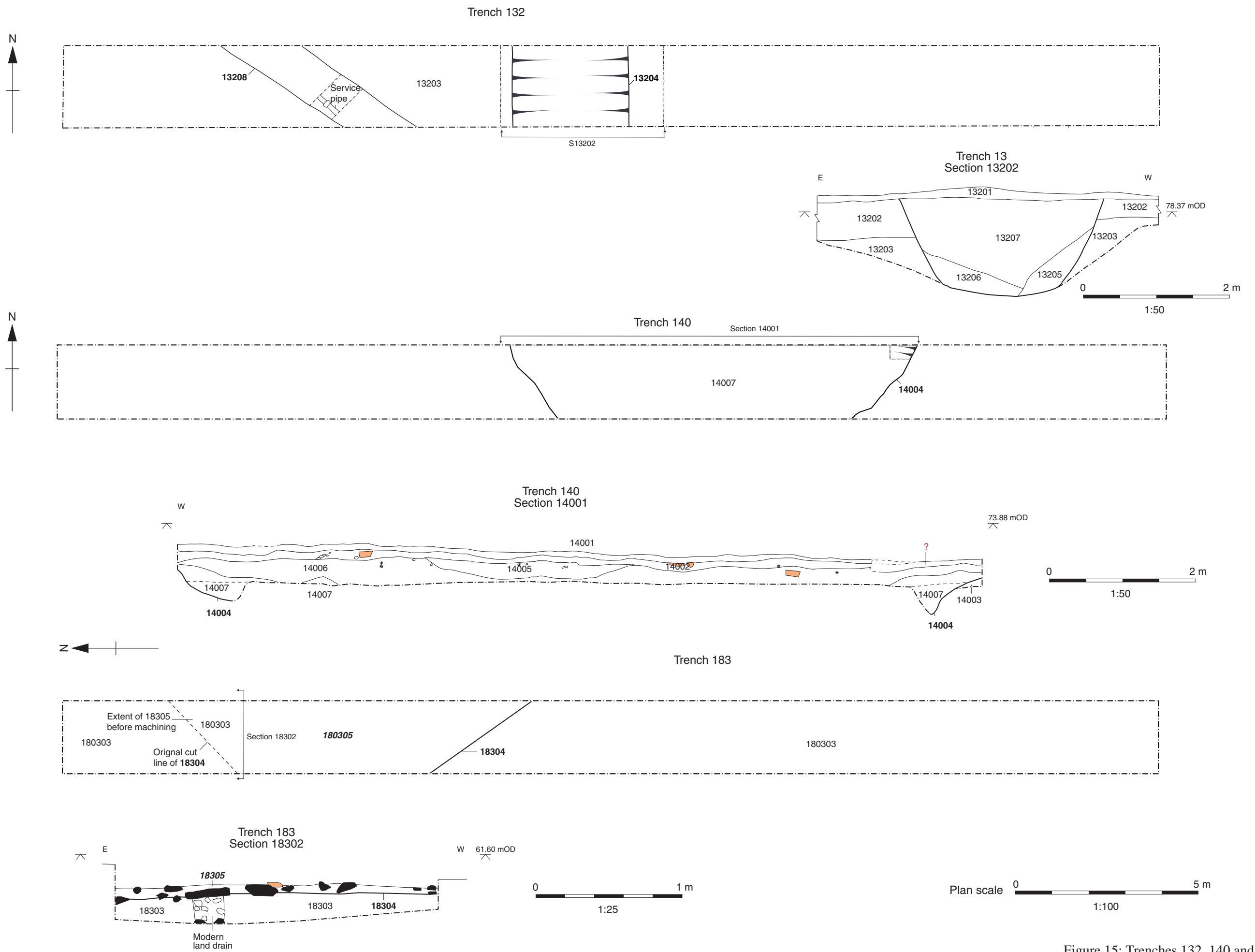


Figure 15: Trenches 132, 140 and 183

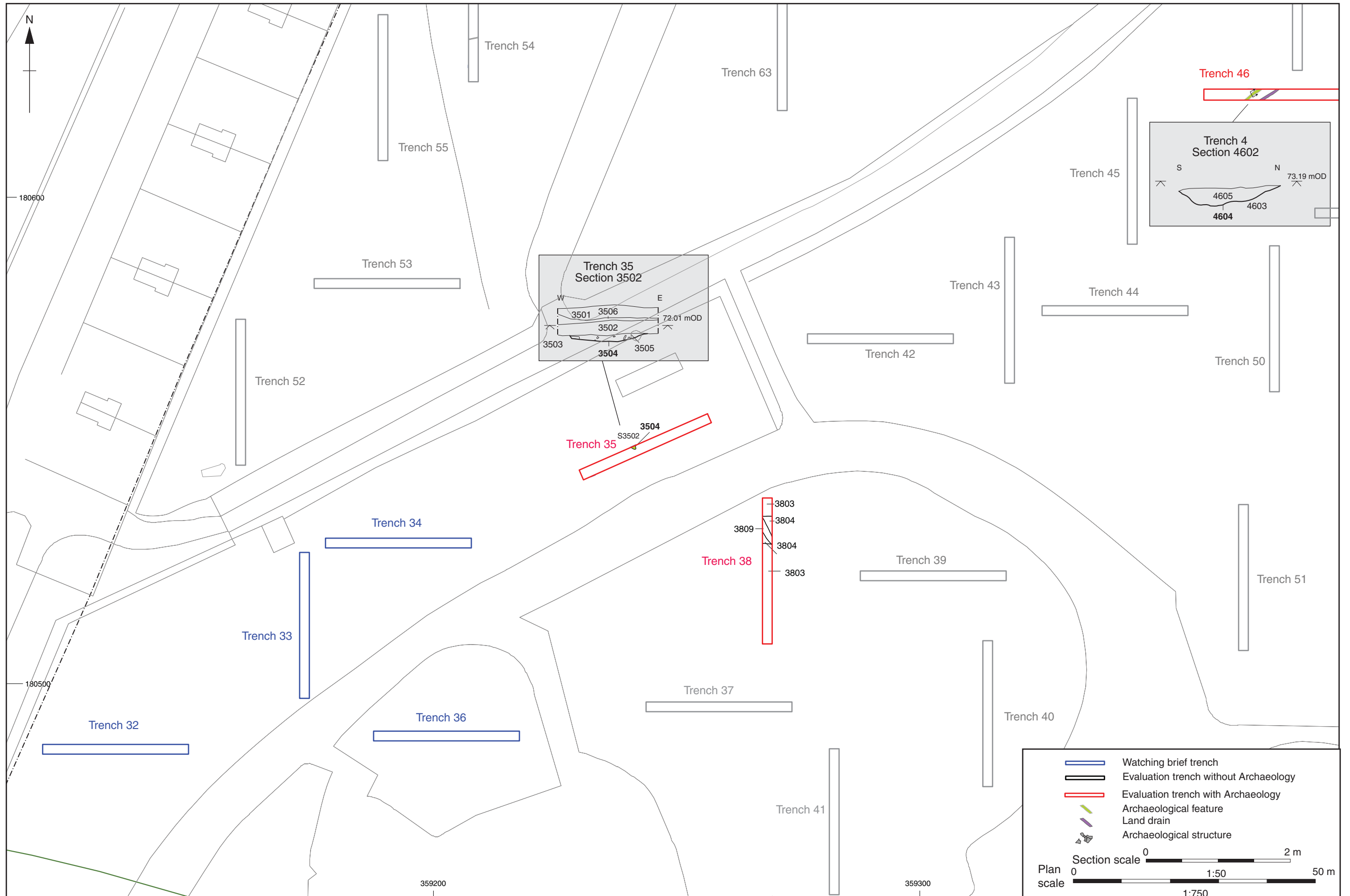


Figure 16: Area G, Trenches 35, 38 and 46

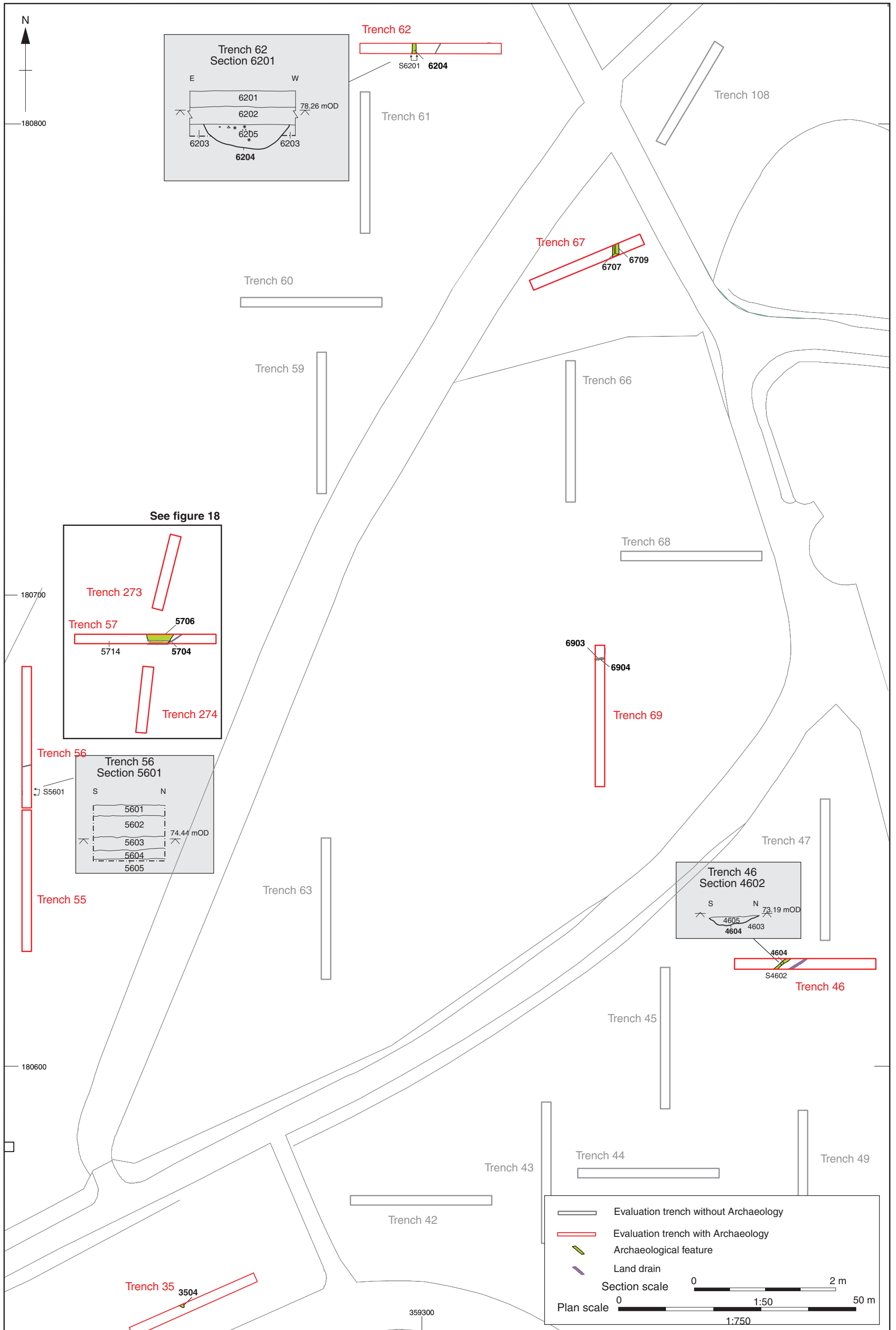


Figure 17: Area H, Trenches 57, 62, 67 and 69

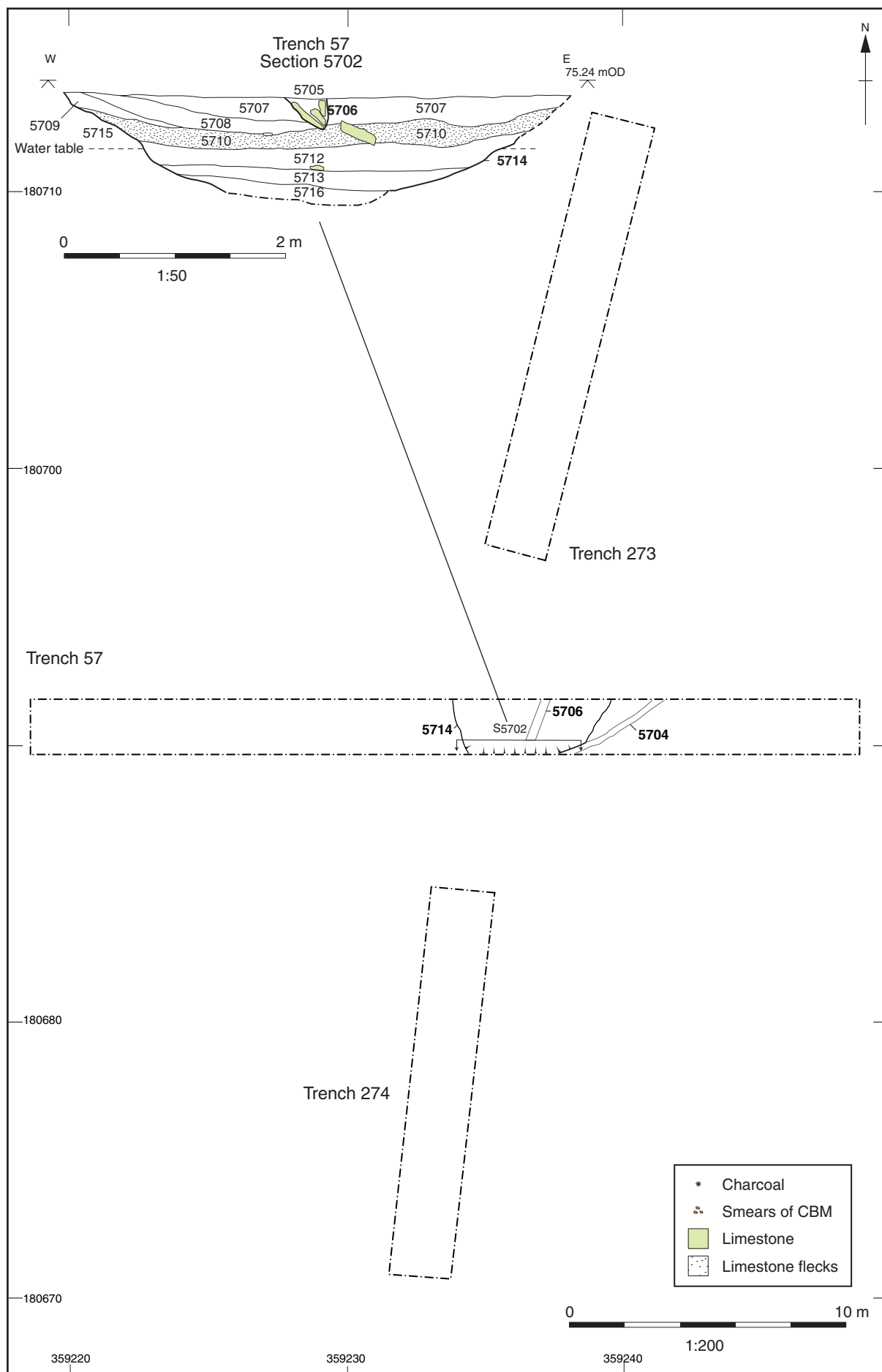


Figure 18: Area H, Trenches 273, 274 and 57



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